

NEW BATTLESHIP.

The Illinois, the Most Powerful
Vessel of the Navy, to Be
Launched Tuesday.

LARGER THAN THE OREGON OR IOWA.

So Designed as to Be Able to Enter
Any Harbor Open to Smaller
War Vessels.

Length on Load Water Line 368 Feet,
Beam 72 Feet 2 1/2 Inches, Normal Dis-
placement 11,525 Tons, Loaded,
12,325 Tons, Draft 25 1/2 Feet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Next Tuesday at 11 o'clock, there will glide off the ways at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding Co., the biggest, most powerful and probably the most generally effective battle ship in the United States navy. This will be the Illinois, which is expected by the naval designers to be a worthy god child of the state whose name she bears. Larger by a thousand tons than the Oregon; larger than the Iowa, now the biggest battle ship in service, the Illinois is still so designed that she will be able to enter any harbor open to the smaller battle ships, while in the matter of speed she will rank with any of them.

The dimensions of the Illinois are as follows: Length on load water line, 368 feet; beam, extreme, 72 feet 2 1/2 inches; draft on normal displacement of 11,525 tons, 23 feet 6 inches. Maximum displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 12,325 tons; maximum indicated horse power (estimated), 10,000; probable speed, 10 1/2 knots. Normal coal supply, 800 tons; coal supply, loose storage, 1,200 tons; full bunker capacity, 1,400 to 1,500 tons. Complement of officers, 40; seamen, marines, etc., 442.

The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech-loading rifles in Hinchborn balanced turrets, oval in shape and placed in the center line of the vessel, and 14 6-inch rapid-fire guns. The secondary battery will consist of 16 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, four 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, two Colt guns, and two field guns. She will carry four torpedo tubes. The 13-inch guns have an arc of fire of 135 degrees on each side of the center line, and the 6-inch an arc of 90 degrees on the broadside, with the advantage of those on the upper deck of a direct fire ahead and astern. Any injury to or near either of these six-inch guns, will be confined to its own compartment, as a 1 1/2-inch steel splinter bulkhead separates each of these guns from its neighbor. The armor belt, which extends from the stem to the stern, is to be 10 1/2 inches thick at the top and 9 1/2 inches thick at the bottom, except at the forward end, where it will be tapered to four inches at the stem. This belt armor will extend from four feet below the normal load line to three and one-half feet above it, and will maintain the full thickness amidships between the turrets, and for the distance occupied by the engines and boilers. Diagonal armor, 12 inches thick, connecting this belt armor and barbettes, and extending from the slopes of protective deck to top of the side belt on each side is worked to give protection from a raking fire. Aft of the turret protection will be completed by thickening the protective deck to 4 inches on the slopes, with 2 1/2 inches on the flat. On the slopes of this deck forward it is 3 inches thick and 2 1/2 inches on the flat. The armor on the 13-inch gun turrets will be 17 inches in front and 13 inches on the rear and sides; while on the barbettes for these turrets, which are circular in shape, will be 15 inches on the front and 10 inches on the rear and sides. The sides of the vessel above the belt armor in wake of the six-inch battery, and forming the casemate, will be armored with 5 1/2 inches of steel, extending between the turrets, with diagonal armor of same thickness at the ends, connecting with the barbettes, and worked above the 12-inch diagonal armor below.

A telephone message has been received from Woodbury, Cannon county, stating that the Cannon county murderer and assassin, James Hollingsworth, has been shot and severely wounded. A crowd of 60 men have him located and expected to capture him Sunday night, together with his accomplices.

Equal Lay and Ministerial Representation. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 3.—The Ohio M. E. conference, at Athens, Saturday voted 131 to 7 in favor of equal lay and ministerial representation as proposed by the Rock River conference.

Hanna Will Not Buy W. & L. E. Road. TOLEDO, O., Oct. 3.—The officials of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad deny the published story that M. A. Hanna will buy that road, saying that such a thing is impossible.

Red-Hot Iron Through His Bowels. LONDON, Oct. 3.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the announcement of the death of the emperor is confirmed. The reports as to the means employed in his taking off differ. One story has it that he died by poisoning and another that death was caused by strangulation, while a third states that he was subjected to frightful torture, a red-hot iron being thrust through his bowels.

Murderer Shot and Severely Wounded. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 3.—A special to the American from Murfreesboro says a telephone message has been received from Woodbury, Cannon county, stating that the Cannon county murderer and assassin, James Hollingsworth, has been shot and severely wounded. A crowd of 60 men have him located and expected to capture him Sunday night, together with his accomplices.

OUR NATIONAL GAME. The Result of Sunday's Games Were as Follows: Cincinnati Defeated St. Louis—Brooklyn Defeated Washington.

First Game. Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R-R-E Cincinnati.....0 1 3 0 1 1 0 0—6 10 0 St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 3 1 Batteries—Breitenstein and Wood, Hughes and Souden. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

Second Game. Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R-R-E Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0—4 5 1 St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 1 Batteries—Hill and Peitz; Casey and Clements. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

AWFUL TRAGEDY. Four Men Killed and Another Mortally Wounded as a Result of a Feud in Tennessee.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Oct. 3.—An awful tragedy occurred in the north portion of Cannon county, about 30 miles east of this city, in which five men are reported to have been savagely assassinated. John Hollingsworth killed a man by the name of Higgins in that county something over a year ago. A suit was brought against Hollingsworth and a judgment taken against him by the members of Higgins family for \$5,000. Saturday there was to be an auction sale of his property to satisfy this judgment and Hollingsworth, it is stated, knowing that that was the day for the sale concealed himself and several of his friends in a large barn on the place where the sale was to be. When the party of men came to carry out the proceeding and had gathered in the barn, Hollingsworth and his friends fired into them with double-barrel shotguns, killing four men and wounding another so badly that he will hardly recover.

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BUCKEYE NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within
Our Borders.

WILL RETURN FOR TRIAL.

Mr. Haldeman Informed of the Death of
His Brother-in-Law, Ex-Senator
Richardson—Will Return.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—W. J. Haldeman, secretary and treasurer of the Haldeman Paper Co., at Lockland, O., a Cincinnati suburb, and who shot his brother-in-law, ex-Senator J. C. Richardson, president of the same company two weeks ago, did not know of the fatal result of his bullets until informed Sunday by a reporter that Mr. Richardson had died Saturday night.

Mr. Haldeman is with friends at 4033 Ellis avenue, having arrived in this city three days ago. He at first was incredulous.

"I can not discuss the tragic affair," he said. "My attorneys have forbidden my talking to any one about the occurrence. I will certainly return and stand trial. I do not care for officers to come after me. I am not a fugitive from justice. All my friends in Cincinnati know where I am and I shall instantly notify the authorities there that I am coming back."

To Examine Medical Students. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 3.—The state board of medical examination and registration has decided upon a new plan for the advancement of the profession in the state. A committee has been

COMMISSION THAT WILL PROBE THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.



appointed to examine applicants for matriculation in the medical colleges of the state, and none who fail to pass the examination will be admitted. The examination will be made first upon the colleges of this city, and in the event that it proves a success will be extended to the other colleges of Ohio.

Mad Dog Killed.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 3.—There appears to be a plague of mad dogs in the vicinity of the State hospital, where Dr. Todd was fatally bitten by a rabid bound a month ago. It is supposed the dog that bit Dr. Todd turned himself loose in that locality and bit several canines. Two mad dogs were killed near there, making six in all since Dr. Todd was bitten. The residents are planning a wholesale slaughter of dogs, in order to rid the locality of the impending danger of hydrophobia.

Only Took Forty Dollars.

FOSTER, O., Oct. 3.—The residence of Harry Eastman, a prosperous farmer, near this place, was robbed a few days ago, but owing to the prominence of the parties suspected, it has been kept secret. Miss Rachel Eastman was in the rear portion of the house at the time, but the robbers having entered from a front entrance, their noise was not heard. A singular fact is that the burglars took only \$40 from a pocketbook containing \$170.

Dr. Todd Dies of Hydrophobia.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Dr. F. A. Todd, assistant superintendent of the Ohio State Hospital for the Insane at Toledo, died at the Presbyterian hospital of hydrophobia. Dr. Todd lost a thumb nail in an encounter, August 9, with a mad dog on the hospital grounds

at Toledo. He had the wound cantered at once, but later decided to come to Chicago and place himself under treatment with Dr. Lagorio at the Pasteur Institute.

Lose in the Woods.

PLYMOUTH, O., Oct. 3.—A small child, four or five years of age, was found in the woods three miles west of here. All that could be learned from him was that his name was Lybarger. As there are no people in this section of the country of that name a good deal of mystery surrounds the case.

Hon. Theo. E. Grisell Dead.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 3.—Hon. Thomas E. Grisell, one of the well-known attorneys of Northwestern Ohio, died at his home here rather unexpectedly Sunday morning at the age of 72 years. He leaves a wife and two grown-up sons.

Worth \$3,000 Damages.

MARION, O., Oct. 3.—Samuel Parr, of Agosta, has begun suit against Wm. D. Cooper for \$3,000 damages for alienating the affections of his wife Sarah, to whom he was married in 1891 at La Rue.

Shot by a Friend.

MASSILLON, O., Oct. 3.—Albert Lambert, of Tregon, Mich., aged 15, was accidentally shot with a revolver in the hands of a companion. He may die.

Woman Drops Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Mary Carpenter, aged 43, dropped dead at the home of her brother, at 178 South Scioto street, Sunday night.

THEY SEIZED THE TOWN.

Striking Miners From Penn. Ill. Take Possession of Washington, Ind.—They Drive Out the Negroes—One Shot.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 3.—This city was in a great state of excitement Sunday night. One hundred and fifty coal miners from Penn. Ill. came here Sunday afternoon and met with the home union miners and organized. At 10 o'clock Sunday night they got together and, masked, visited all the shacks where the colored coal miners lived. About fifty of the Negroes were corralled and at the points of revolvers were driven out of town.

One Negro refused to go and the miners fired on him. He has not been found and may be killed.

The police could do nothing. One brave policeman, Anderson Cannon, went up to the whole mob and demanded of them to disperse. They answered by leveling their pistols at him.

The masked miners took the town. Chief of Police Call turned in the first alarm and called out the citizens to assist in keeping peace.

Several are depertized, and if there is a new outbreak of trouble much bloodshed is likely to result. At 1:30 a. m. the streets were covered with people. The masked men have hidden themselves, possibly to make an attack on other Negro shacks. There are possibly fifty Negroes who declare they will die before they leave town.

Everything was quiet within the city at 1:30 Monday morning. Small groups of strangers are seen in different parts of the town, and the police believe this means more trouble. The masked miners are believed to have gone to the mines two miles south-east of the city, where more of the Negroes are living, with the intention of driving them out. It is said they are bent on killing C. C. Rowland, the white boss. Shots have been heard in that direction for the last half hour, and there may be a battle. The Negroes are armed at the mines and are well protected. It is impossible at this hour to get any news directed from the mines.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

The Tension at the French Capital Becoming Acute—Meeting Prevented by Police Interference.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The holding of the Dreyfus demonstration organized by M. Pressence, one of the leaders in the agitation, for Sunday afternoon, was prevented by the closing of the Salle Wagram. Pressence and his friends tried to force an entrance and an uproar resulted. The police then intervened and arrested M. Pressence, M. Vaughan, editor of the *Aurore*, and Deputy Morry, amid shouts and counter-shouts of "Vive Revision," "Vive Armee," "Vive Zola," and "A bas les Juifs." and the crowd was dispersed. Several persons were injured. The persons taken into custody were subsequently released.

Slight disorders of a local nature, most of them in the vicinity of the Libre Parole, occurred during the evening. Several arrests were made.

Reckons on the United States and Japan's Support.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Standard says editorially Monday morning it is convinced that England could confidently reckon on the support of the United States and Japan in the execution of necessary measures in China.

Wounded Two and Killed.

ESSEX, Ia., Oct. 3.—Walter J. Yates Sunday shot and dangerously wounded his wife and her friend, Mrs. E. J. Brown, and then shot himself through the head. Domestic infelicity, caused by Yates' dissipation, brought about the tragedy.

According to W. J. Hotchkiss, secretary of the Wine Makers Corporation of California, which includes 80 per cent. of the growers, the vintage this year will be one of the smallest in the recent history of the state.

A dispatch received in Madrid from the Visayas islands says the Tagales have landed in the Antigua province and have been completely defeated by the Spanish column after a hard fight in which 94 of the insurgents were killed.

The Canadian Pacific railroad will establish another trans-Pacific line almost immediately. The steamers *Tartar* and *Athenian*, of over 4,500 tons each, will be run between Vancouver and Vladivostok; the terminus of the trans-Siberian line.

A party of distinguished Japanese bankers have arrived in San Francisco. They are representatives of the Mitsui bank of Japan. The visitors are on a tour of inspection, and will make investigations of the banking and commercial systems of this country.

At Chicago, while leaning over a basket taking a last look at the remains of a girl friend, Minnie Rudelski fell forward over the basket and died instantly. Miss Rudelski and Minnie Graef, her dead friend, had been constant companions since babyhood.

BIG TIDAL STORM.

The Lowlands Surrounding Savannah Are Under Water for Many Miles.

THE LOSS OF PROPERTY IS HEAVY.

At Noon on Sunday the Water Was About Eight Feet Above the Highest Tide.

About 15 Per Cent. of the Rice Crop Is Lost—Much Damage to Shipping—It Is Feared the Loss of Life Was Very Heavy.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 3.—For 18 hours, from 3 o'clock Sunday morning until 6 o'clock Sunday night, Savannah has been in the grasp of a West Indian cyclone. During that time the wind blew steadily from fifty to seventy miles an hour. While the city escaped with comparatively little damage, the loss of property among the sea islands of the Georgia and South Carolina coasts is believed to be heavy. For miles in every direction around Savannah the lowlands along the rivers are submerged.

Only one fatality has so far been reported—the drowning of a Negro while attempting to reach the mainland from a small island near Thunderbolt—but heavy loss of life is feared on the South Carolina sea islands, where such fearful loss of life occurred during the great tidal storm of 1893. The conditions now are similar to those during that storm. Owing to the submerged country and the isolated location of the islands no news can be had from them until the water subsides. For eight miles north of Savannah the entire country is a lake with only the hammocks visible. At noon the water was eight feet above the highest tide. Driven on shore by the northeast storm it filled up on the islands, swept over banks and dams, carrying away the remnant of the rice crop that was left by the August storm and had not been gathered and wiping out farm crops. The loss to rice growers alone will be from \$50,000 to \$75,000. Of the entire rice crop along the Savannah river, valued at \$250,000, all but 18 per cent. was lost in this and the preceding storm. The damage to shipping is considerable. The schooner *Governor Ames*, which was on her way to sea with a cargo of 1,500,000 feet of lumber went adrift in the harbor but was secured safely. The wharves at the quarantine station at the entrance to the river here were partially carried away. The quarantine officer and his family and servants were rescued early in the day by a tug. Four vessels which were at anchor at the station were torn from the moorings and driven into the marshes. Three of these were the British schooner *Syanaram*, bound for St. Johns, N. A.; the American schooner *Millville*, for Millville, N. J.; the *Fannie L. Child*, for Boston, all lumber laden, and the Italian bark *Franklin*. How badly these vessels are damaged is unknown.

No news has been received from Tybee since early in the morning and nothing is known of the damage there.

At Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope, suburbs of Savannah, all the boat houses on the banks and hundreds of small boats were carried away.

On Hutchinson's island, opposite Savannah and separating the city from the South Carolina shore, there were many Negro families rescued by boat from the revenue steamers *Tybee* and *Boutwell*. One man with a child in his arms, holding the little child above his shoulders, started to cross the dams with the water up to his body. His wife with another child stood in the widow of their house, the floor of which was already flooded by the rising water, and watched her husband feel his way step by step along the top of the treacherous dam, one false step from which a caving bank would throw him into a swift moving current.

Finally he was sighted from across the river on the city side. A boat was put off and after half an hour's effort the family was rescued. Upwards of a hundred people were brought from the island to the city in boats.

All day rescuing parties were at work. Sunday night the winds had subsided, but the water which receded with the ebb of the tide during the afternoon had again risen. Considerable anxiety is felt for shipping at sea.

The extent of the storm is unknown until telegraphic communication is restored or news is received from the country between Savannah and Jacksonville, over which the heaviest part of the storm passed. The full extent of its damage can not be told.

Choked by Bananas.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 3.—Mrs. John Boykey, aged 60 years, wife of a well to do Berlin township farmer, choked to death on a banana.

IN-TIGHT SLEEVES.

Fashion continues her onward march and although the change from the old to the new is so gradual as to be hardly noticeable, they have attained a strong foothold and the tight skirt and skin-tight blouse are in marked contrast to the loose, flowing, and voluminous of former years, while rumors of the sea declare that the blouse bodice which has so long held a high and favored place in the wardrobe has been superseded by long basque and jacket effects which lead to show every outline and the effect of the figure and give the long-sleeved blouse a becoming to many.

But in spite of this decree it is said that many models of the blouse waist in gowns innumerable and attractive will appear on the boulevards, especially those most adapted for evening wear.

All the latest skirts fit closely to the figure at the top, the lower portion must have the proper flare and means by which to obtain this is the circular flounce which is to continue in popular favor for shape and form throughout the year and winter. Other skirts are perfectly straight and flaring to the feet. Soft finished taffetas are employed exclusively when a silk is desired, as clinging effects are the rage, the rustle of a stiff, pleated trimmings play an important part on fall and early winter costumes, the strictly tailor-made being rarely seen without some form of decoration.

Skirts are now seen on many of the latest models, and when made of soft materials with a combination of contrasting colors, forms a dress. This style, however, is limited to the tall slender maiden or her short plump sister and therefore be carefully avoided.

For the season visiting and afternoon gowns are the general order of the day for these occasions many of the gowns have been turned out in fashionable counterfeits for these seasons many of the recent fashions being beautiful creations of the maker's art.

Many of the new gowns of silver gray silk and velvet are made with a double-breasted front and princess line. Embroidered velvet is employed for this style, while the yoke, collar and upper sleeves are of embroidered satin. Buttons adorn the front. The corsage is worn over a silk skirt, which is flared and lined throughout with soft finished taffeta, and is trimmed with a wide band of rich embroidered silk. A charming little hat of chenille or straw, adorned with feathers, and drooping plumes gives the whole touch to the elegant costume. The handsome gown, built of one silk, is elaborately trimmed with velvet and lace. The circular yoke is mounted over a foundation skirt of the same material, has a band of the insertion about the foot, outlined with two narrow ruffles trimmed with velvet ribbon. The bodice made of light-fitting, fastens in the front and is trimmed with velvet ribbon to simulate a bolero. The waist is of black velvet, the top of the corsage beneath the collar of rich guipure lace, the latter textile also forms the top of the flaring sleeves down to the lower portion being of velvet, lined with a ruffle of lace. A capote of black velvet, made of one colored silk and a curling ribbon, accompanies this fetching little.

So effective are the frocks of black lace net mounted over bright taffeta, linings and trimmed with velvet. A smart gown of white lace, with an undershirt of turquoise tulle, is elaborately trimmed with guipure of fine lace. The waist is with a shirred vest, outlined with insertion and is worn over a pair of plain blue silk, while the flaring sleeves are of the net with bands of insertion. Turquoise blue taffeta forms the stock collar and belt.

A colored broadcloth is the material employed for a stylish autumn gown designed recently. The skirt cut of the popular circular flounce is about five inches from the hem, with a wide band of guipure lace. With this is donned a short jacket, with large embroidered revers, which is worn over a vest of chiffon and lace. The revers is slightly flared at the top.

Soft, White Hands. There are some hands which are so soft to outside influences that they almost like the face, becoming smooth with fear or excitement, and their owners much inconvenienced and discomfort. For hands of this description make a wash as follows: A teaspoonful of borax, a teaspoonful of glycerine, and a teaspoonful of Eau-de-Cologne. Mix these ingredients thoroughly together, and put in a china pot with a lid. Anoint the hands with the wash after performing the ablutions of the evening. Rub it, as far as possible, to dry, and will render the flesh firm, and prevent cracking or flaking.

For chapped hands, rub lemon juice into them, both inside and out, after washing, and use oatmeal or soap occasionally. Vinegar is a useful astringent in such a case.

Gloves are used for sleeping in, after to sit down the centre of the hand, or even cut it away entirely. Remedies will be found equally for the complexion as for the body generally.

The hands have been very badly washed them first in hot water, then rub the stains with lemon juice and salt, and apply the pumice. If the stains be very deep, and move after several washings, use a pumice and ask him to wash up a lotion or wash, with oil and its composition. This may be done as a last resource. Circulation is a great enemy to the hands during the cold weather.

IN FEMININE FIELDS

For this reason it is good to rub the hands, and arms gently, especially after washing and under coats of wool. However white a hand may be its appearance is utterly spoiled if the nails do not receive proper attention. They should be trimmed with the towel, and cleaned every time the hands are washed. If the scarf-skin be pushed gently down hangnails will not put in an appearance but if they do on no account bite or pull them off. A sharp pair of scissors must be used for the purpose. The tips of the fingers should be pressed between the thumb and finger upwards to give them a good shape. Biting the nails will spoil the tips of the fingers. Cut the nails at regular periods, they should never be too short or too long, and do not clean them with a sharp instrument. Very short nails cause the tips of the fingers to spread and look clumsy. It is difficult to keep them clean, they are unsightly, and often sore. A mere rim beyond the flesh is sufficient, which should be cleaned with an ivory instrument.

The Separate Waist Question.

The usual yearly, also semi-annual, question again presents itself regarding the adoption of the separate waist for both day and evening gowns. There are invariably changes and rumors of changes about this garment which for many seasons has proved a saving grace with women of modest means, and a dainty inborn taste for dressing well, and no end of comfort and satisfaction to those who delight in varied, easy changes of the toilet. In some respects waists of this sort are an absolute necessity to women of this class and their name is legion. No doubt the very smartest most recherche tailor-made and other elegantly finished "dress" gowns have waists matching the skirts, and these will constitute the costumes par excellence for two seasons to come but there will let all women be assured, be no wholly complete feminine outfit prepared by any

noted dressmaker in this country, or sent out from any celebrated importing house of this city, which does not include among its elegancies, waists for both day and evening wear which do not match any one skirt, but which can be worn with many.

The Children's Room.

In the pleasant library and living room of a dear old home is a nook devoted to the children. These are now of the second generation, who come to grandma's house as to a Mecca of delights that never fail. A low bookcase shipped in a corner next to the big old-fashioned one holds the gayest and dearest of children's books including those classics "Alice in Wonderland" and "Jungle Tales." A child's chair is always in front of the collection in expectation of welcome. The lower part of the big mahogany case that comes next has ample cupboards to hold fascinating toys and games to tempt when books fail. A folded sheet is also in the cupboard, and all the little cousins who troop in know just how to play at grandma's. The sheet is spread out, and all litter of games kept upon it, the toys returned to their place, the sheet rid of bits, folded, and put away when play is over. In this way the tidiness of the room is never infringed upon and yet the inestimable privilege of playing "right with grandma and aunts" is always secured.

A Dainty Confection.

The following is too dainty a hot-weather morsel to be kept as a bonbon. It is merely a gown copied from a picture that Rubens painted of his wife. It is made of silver-gray satin in brocade and the curved fronts of the bodice open over a closely fitted vest whose severity is tempered by a wave of pink mousseline de soie, draped diagonally across the bust and ending at the waist in a pink shaded rosette that looks like a double carnation rose. Its quaintness consists in the adjustment of a deep collar on the low top of it is an evening waist—this falling like a bertha and greatly narrowing at the ends. A graceful drape of brocade and pink mousseline de soie shows through the filmy lace on each shoulder. The sheath-shaped skirt of the bodice is trimmed at the foot with a pleated ruche lined with pink satin. The woman who would not look pretty in such a gown as this must resign herself to the conclusion that Providence only meant her to be uncommonly good.

The Largest Wedding.

On the day that Alexander the Great was married no fewer than 20,202 persons in one ceremony were made husbands and wives. This seems impossible but the event really took place as historical records tell us. This monster wedding occurred upon the conquest of Alexander the Great of Persia, which was then ruled over by King Darius. Alexander married Statira the daughter of the conquered King and decreed that 100 of his chief officers should be united to 100 ladies from the richest Persia and Median families. In addition to this he stipulated that 10,000 of his Greek soldiers should marry 10,000 Asiatic women.

When everything was settled a vast pavilion was erected, the pillars of which were 60 ft. high. One hundred gorgeous chambers were assigned this for the 100 noble bridegrooms, while for the remaining 10,000 an outer court was reserved outside of which tables were spread for the multitude. Each pair had seats and ranged themselves in a semi-circle round the Royal throne. Of course the priests could not marry this vast number of couples, so Alexander the Great devised a very simple ceremony. He gave his hand to Statira and kissed her—an example that all the bridegrooms followed.

Thus ended the ceremony and that vast number were married. Then followed the festival which lasted five days the grandeur of which has never been equalled since.

The Latent in Mean Men.

Jeremiah Stones is even meaner than the man who split up his wife's tombstone to repair his doorstep with it. Stones was an inveterate tobacco smoker but as his wife detested the practice and made home tempestuous and stormy for him when he indulged in the habit there he always smoked when away during the day and declared to his wife that he had stopped permanently. But one evening upon entering the front door and drawing out his handkerchief he accidentally pulled out his paper of tobacco and without noticing it, left it lying on the floor.

When Stones sat down to his tea his wife walked in with the tobacco in her hand and looking Stones firmly in the eye said: "Do you know who this belongs to?"

With great presence of mind Stones turned scowling to his eldest boy and said with a severe voice, "Immortal Mars! Is it possible that you have begun to smoke tobacco, you young rascal?" "Where'd you get that nasty stuff?" "What do you mean by such conduct, you young villain? Haven't I told you often enough to let the tobacco alone?" "Come here to me, or I'll tear the jacket off you!"

And as he spoke, the stern father made a grab at the boy, and dragged him out into the entry where he chastised him with a cane. Then Stones threw the tobacco over the fence, where he went out and got it in the morning, and enjoyed it during the day.

"Merciful Heaven!" he exclaimed when he told us about it "what should I have done if my children had been all girls?" It makes an old father's heart glad when he feels that he has a boy he can depend upon in such emergencies.

Extra Sleeves.

The substitution of transparent sleeves for those of heavier material or the supplying sleeves to an evening toilet that one may suddenly wish to render somewhat less dressy for afternoon use is not uncommon, and certainly economical practice. White satin sleeves covered with cream or black lace or figured silk net, transform a waist whose sleeves were originally plain black. Supposing color is introduced on the bodice that same color will supply a foundation for the undersleeves of chiffon net or lace, and now that we cannot count on the permanence of any fashion it is absurd to purchase many gowns at one time, for by a little trouble and attention to detail—remembering that trifles make as well as major matters sartorial—one can always compass that variety which every dainty woman likes to introduce into her attire.

Citie. When my wife has a cold I can cure it in a day." Suburb. "What do you give her?" Citie. "Nothing, I say that if she is well by night I will take her to the theatre."

THE AUTUMN GIRL IN ALL HER GLORY.



BASE BALL GOSSIP.

CURRENT NEWS AND NOTES OF THE GAME.

The Wives of Players at the Games—How They Watch Their Husbands from the Grand Stand—Good and Evil Signs—The King of Catchers.

Women at the Games.
MRS. MILLER, Mrs. Beckley, Mrs. Breitenstein and Miss Gerdes made up an interesting party in one of the press boxes at a recent game in Cincinnati. The better half of a ball player is a great believer in the bearing the element of luck has in a ball game, writes Harry Weldon. For instance, Mrs. Miller thinks it will bring bad luck to her husband if she looks at him when he is at the bat. Every time the popular Dusty came to the plate Sunday Mrs. Miller would either turn and look at somebody in the grand stand or hold down her head and look at a newspaper. The other ladies in the box would prompt her as to what was going on. "I never looked at my husband when he was at the bat," said Mrs. Miller, "that he did not meet with some bad luck. It was either a little fly, a foul out, or something of that sort, and I came to the conclusion that I could do better for him in the batting line by looking some other way, and I have religiously followed this little bit of superstition ever since." Mrs. Breitenstein never joins in the applause that is frequently bestowed on her husband. "Breit's fine game brought frequent outbursts from the spectators, but the Ten Thousand Man's better half never added her mite to the tumult. She believes it is bad luck to applaud him. As Eagle Eye Beckley was not in the game it is not known how Mrs. Beckley acts when he is at bat.

Louisville Beating All Comers.
 Would you believe it, you steel-ribbed, copper-distilled, thirty-third degree rooters, if a man were to tell you that the Colonels, since July 20, a month and a half ago, have been playing better ball than Boston, Cincinnati, Baltimore, or any other team in the National League? Would you believe it possible that had the season started July 20 last the Colonels would now be in the lead in the race for the pennant? Of course you wouldn't. But it is even so, says Sporting Editor Douglass of the Louisville Courier-Journal. Since Wagner was switched from second to third; since Clingman went from third to short, and Ritchey to second, the Colonels have won more games and lost less than any team in the league. This is a startling statement, but it is true and past all denial. On this same line of reasoning it can be said if the Colonels had started in at the opening of the season with the men playing in the positions they are now in the Colonels would be at the top of the ladder, with a great chance to land the coveted flag.—Ex.

The Boss Catcher.
 Jack O'Connor was a member of the Cincinnati team under the regime of Gus Schmeiz. Jack played with the Reds during the season of 1887 and 1888. That is, Jack pretended to play. He had it decidedly too easy. Keenan and Baldwin were doing all the catching. Jack did so little that no one then suspected him of being one of the greatest catchers the profession ever has known. It was a funny circumstance that caused Jack to stir himself. Jack was one of a job lot of four that were sold to the Columbus team. The other three were poor Ned Blythe, John Weyhing, a brother of Gus Weyhing, and Henry Kappell. The quartet was sold to the Columbus team for \$1,500. "That looked like the big-

St. Louis "on the Run."
 The Browns are a bum ball team, and as the season draws to a close their inferiority becomes more pronounced. Excuses are easy, for there have been many accidents to players and lack of funds has prevented the management from making deals. Another cause for their poor showing has been dissipation. The players have been paid on the go-as-you-please plan, and this has made many of them listless and indifferent. When Hurst made the deal for Quinn and Stenzel, he talked of first division and the fans fondly hoped that his prediction would come true. No players ever worked harder for a club's interests than Quinn and Stenzel, but neither has been at his best since he became a member of the St. Louis club. Joe has played out of his position for a long time and when his hand was in a bad fix, but he never complained, and not until one of his eyes was closed by a ball which took a bad bound did he leave the game. Stenzel has hobbled around the bases with a bad leg, but the Cincinnati German has pluckily kept on the team and not one bit of trouble has he or Joe given Tim. Not so with some of the others.—Sporting News.

It Isn't the Ball.
 Bill Everitt was asked what caused the general slump along the line in the hitting. "I think it's the fielding," says Bill. "I know we are playing way ahead of our game this year over last, and I think all the teams are. The reason my mark shows so much better this year is because I fell off last season. I haven't fallen below the 300 mark since I've been in the league, and that has been four years."—Chicago Record.

And He Makes Rules, Too.
 "Do you know that I never played a bit of ball in my life," was President Hart's query when some one asked him what year he had worn a uniform. "I was never an amateur player. But I have managed ball players for a great many years."—Chicago Record.

Western Amenities.
 Walter Willmot was treated to a surprise the other evening which was as wholly unexpected as it was merited. During the game between Minneapolis and Milwaukee Reddy of the Brewers addressed several remarks to the manager of the Millers which excited his ire and turning towards his tormentor

Willmot shook his fist at him, subsequently remarking that "he would see him after the game." Early in the evening Reddy went out for a drive and while passing the St. Charles hotel, where the Minneapolis team was quartered, he was addressed with an offensive epithet by one of the players. Driving up to the curb, Reddy alighted from the vehicle he occupied and walked to where a group of Minneapolis players were sitting. "Who called me that name?" he demanded, as he surveyed the party. "I did!" shouted Willmot, "and I can lick you to a standstill." Reddy did not wait for an invitation, but sailed into Willmot so vigorously that after he had struck a few telling blows the Minneapolis manager had enough and apologized. Count Mullane figured in another row at Milwaukee Park during the Columbus game. In the sixth inning Giltpatrick sent a man to first on balls and Tebeau ran to the plate and made a howl to Umpire Mullane. Stafford was the next man up, and he, too, was given free transportation. Tebeau fell over on the grass to show his disgust for the umpire. Mullane pulled his watch out and ordered them to play. To make the bluff good Jack Crooks got a pail of water, and made believe that Tebeau had fainted. Finally the latter got up, and when told that he was out of the game he abused Mullane with a torrent of billingsgate and then tried to assault Mullane. The other players interfered, and finally order was restored after four policemen forcibly removed Tebeau from the park. Crooks was fined \$10 and Tebeau \$50.—Milwaukee Journal.

Sensational Pitcher.
 James Hughes, whose sensational work as a pitcher of the Baltimore club



JAMES HUGHES.
 this season surprised the base ball world, was born on January 23, 1874, at Sacramento, Cal., where he learned the rudiments of the game. He developed well, and in '96 signed with the Victoria, B. C., club, of the Pacific Northwest League, which disbanded early in the season. He gave little promise while in the northwest of graduating into a National League star and was unable to secure an engagement with an eastern club until he was signed last fall on the recommendation of Hugh Jennings of the Baltimore club. He was at that time the crack pitcher of the Gilt Edge team, of Sacramento, which mainly through his effective pitching defeated the Baltimore tourists. In his first league game, April 18, he disposed of Washington without a hit or run, and on April 22 he duplicated this feat against the champion Boston team. Since then he has shut out two other league teams and has performed a number of meritorious pitching feats, he now ranking as one of the best pitchers in the league.

Trimming a Horse's Hoofs.
 Have you a good rasp for the feet of the colts? The old saying "no foot, no horse," is not only a true one, but should teach the farmer to take the best of care of the feet of all colts, says a writer in Australasian. The toe often gets too long, unbalances the foot, and then come splitts, spavins and every other disease to which the feet and legs are heir. See that the foot is kept rasped off and level. Do not use a knife if it can be helped, as the first blacksmith that shoes the colt will cut away enough to last a lifetime. In no part of the horse's anatomy has he suffered so many wrongs or endured so much unnecessary suffering as in his feet. If there is the least excuse every blacksmith will use a knife. Try to let the colts grow up with such good strong feet that there will be no excuse for cutting them. Use the rasp on the underside of the toe, and under no circumstances put the rasp on the outside of the foot. The entire hoof, from the coronet to the sole, is covered by a fine coating of natural varnish, beginning at the upper margin or coronet and gradually becoming thinner as it descends. Under cover of this varnish the new horn is secreted and protected until it attains its maturity. The moisture necessary by the animal economy to the perfection of the horn is retained within it, and the influences of wet and dry are set at defiance. It is easy to see that this most important covering should not be interfered with, and the foot should be kept level and in good shape from the underside.

Enraged Parent—What! Not marry my daughter! Why, sir, you have set with your arm about her hour after hour.
Young Man—Yes; that was to keep her from singing.

Corn Meal and Shorts for Pigs.
 The Purdue University Experiment station recently made some tests in feeding corn meal and shorts to pigs. A bulletin issued on the subject says: Many feeding experiments have been conducted upon swine, both in the United States and Europe, some few of which have been in the same field as the one herewith reported on. This is a comparison of results secured from feeding a mixture of corn meal and wheat shorts to one lot of pigs, and pure corn meal to another lot. The pigs used were six sows, five and one-half months old, at the beginning of the experiment. They were divided as evenly as possible into two lots of three each. The pigs were high grade Chester Whites, and were bred on the Station farm. The pigs were weighed every Saturday in the afternoon, and for four days preceding the experiment they were weighed daily, and the average of these four days' weight is taken for the average weight of each pig at the beginning of the experiment, which extended from December 25, 1897, to March 5, 1898, or 70 days.

The pens in which the pigs were kept are of much the same size, being about 30x15 feet, with a comfortable small shelter house in each lot. While the weather was such as to cause the pens to be muddy more or less, they were kept in good sanitary condition by frequent cleaning and bedding. In this experiment seven days or a week is termed a period. The following table (1) gives the weights of the pigs from the beginning to the end of the experiment, the total gain in weight for each pig and for the three of each lot, the average daily gain for each animal and for each lot, and the average daily gain per head per lot.

An examination of this table shows that those fed the mixture of shorts and corn meal gained a total of 353½ pounds, while the corn meal lot gained but 326½ pounds. It will be also noticed that the three pigs of lot I made a combined daily growth of 5.05 pounds or an average of 1.68 pounds per pig, as compared with 4.66 pounds for lot II, or an average of 1.55 pounds per pig.

Date.	Lot I.	Lot II.
1897-'98.	Shorts-corn meal.	Corn meal.
Dec. 25	387.5	385.75
Jan. 1	429.	425.
Jan. 8	468.5	465.
Jan. 15	508.	498.5
Jan. 22	549.	518.
Jan. 29	588.5	543.5
Feb. 5	605.5	572.5
Feb. 12	642.	615.5
Feb. 19	670.	647.
Feb. 26	704.	672.
March 5	741.	712.5

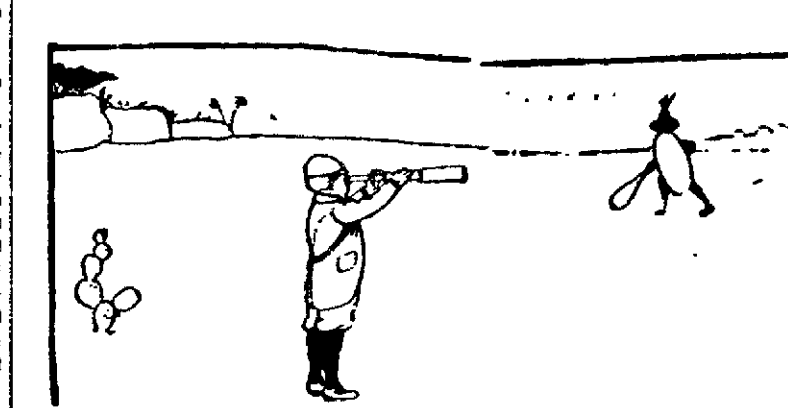
Total gain in wt. 353.5 326.75
 Av. daily gain 5.05 4.66
 Av. daily gain per head per lot 1.68 1.55

Attention is here called to the fact, however, that the heaviest and lightest pigs were in lot II, from first to last, and while none of the animals in either lot were sick during the experiment, unless in a very incidental way, pig 139 did not prove as good a grower as the rest of the pigs. But even had she laid on 25 pounds more flesh, lot II would still have fallen slightly below lot I in total weight. From the practical feeders' standpoint these pigs made uncommonly good gains. Where five or six animals of this class average in daily gain for 70 days from one and one-half to nearly two pounds each, it may be considered a very satisfactory showing. The foods used were a mixture of equal parts by weight of wheat shorts and corn meal fed lot I, while lot II was fed corn meal only. The grain was weighed out and mixed with warm but not hot water. Besides this, drinking water, salt and ashes were supplied freely to each pen. The pigs were fed about seven in the morning and five in the afternoon, and once or twice in severely cold weather at noon. The food was weighed out for the three pigs in each lot, which ate together from one trough. The table shows that lot I was fed 718 pounds of shorts and the same amount of corn meal, making a total of 1,436 pounds of the mixture, while lot II was fed 1,413 pounds of corn meal. The pigs of lot II did not at all times eat with as good an appetite as did those of lot I, and especially so on two different occasions.

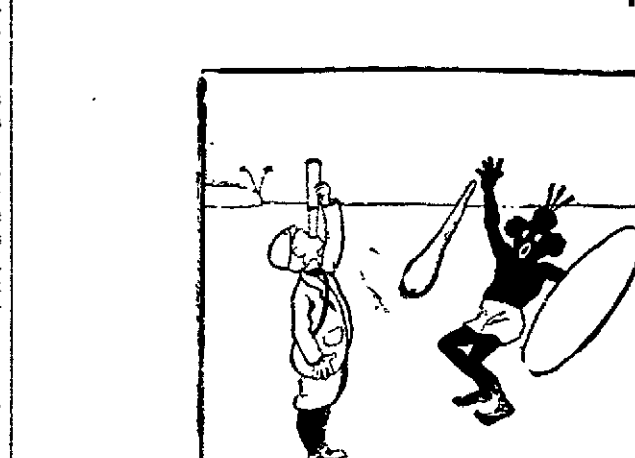
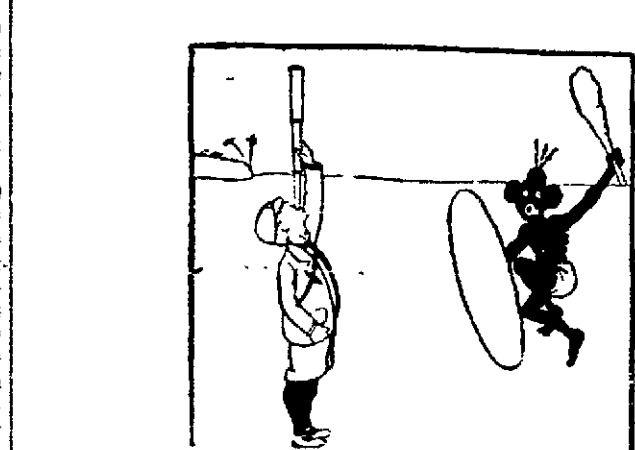
GOOD CAUSE FOR ACTION.
 From the Gentlewoman.

TRAVELING WITH ET CETERA.

From St. Paul's.

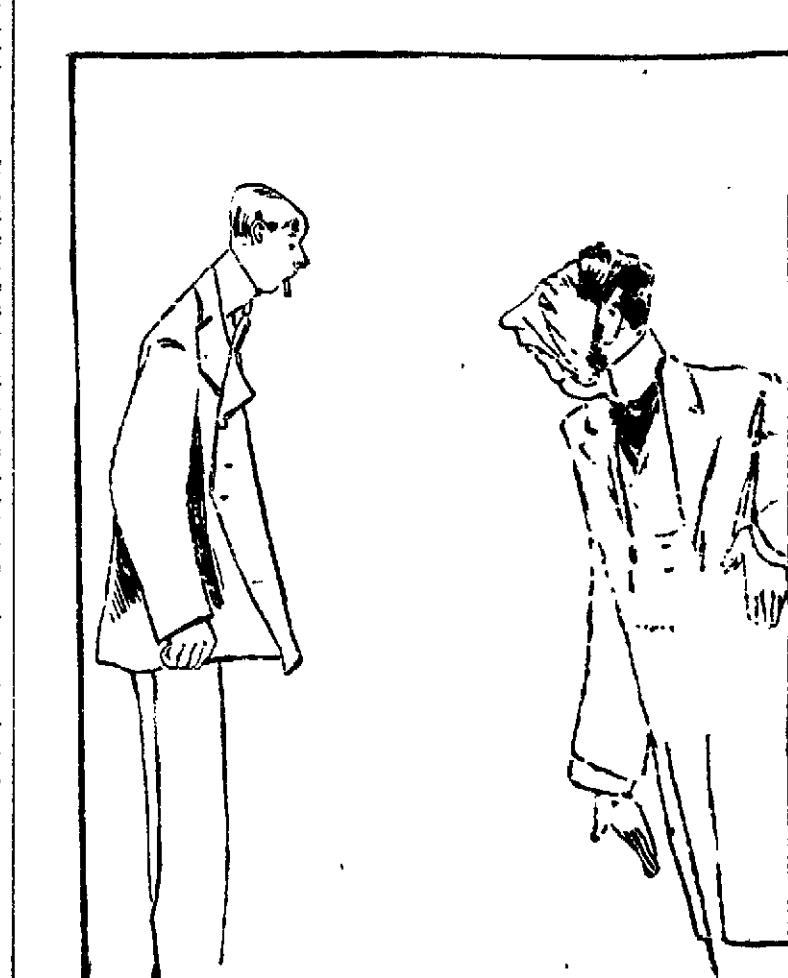


The approach of the enemy.



His utter rout.

GOOD CAUSE FOR ACTION.
 From the Gentlewoman.



Enraged Parent—What! Not marry my daughter! Why, sir, you have set with your arm about her hour after hour.
Young Man—Yes; that was to keep her from singing.

Ginseng.
 American ginseng, found in hardwood forests along the Mississippi river, is in growth, requiring at least under favorable conditions a marketable size. The ripens in September, and is in any quantity is that old and even but little. After the seed they lie eighteen months germinate, which will not do if once the seed is the only nature propagation possessed. If, therefore, these be ripen the plant is dependent means of reproducing a new generation, "seng" dig the roots and them, whether in turn. As a result the is becoming more and each year and the price consequence. This condition has led to many experiments of the crop, but have not succeeded on rational methods practice common sense methods close imitation of the plant it may readily be able side crop requiring attention than the removal after the plants have been beds.

The best place to have is in the forest, although shade be provided, it may the garden or orchard, is just the thing to shade over a garden be should be loose, retentive and rich in humus. It from roots of trees and protected from stock as possible danger of theft covered in the winter with straw or some other material chosen a location for a well to gather all the roots found and to transplant roots should be gathered so that the seed that the also be collected. This either planted at once in the latter plan be followed must be taken to prevent as that destroys their vitality also be remembered that this autumn will not get spring, but the one follow 1890. If there is little soil becoming dry in the be as well to plant them.

It is better to grow the close rows until at least and then to transplant final beds, in which they four by eight inches apart, must be kept clean by hand since power cultivation is question. When four years would be better—they may few of the best roots trace a bed by themselves to be producers, and the small ones to be grown another year reach a marketable size. tion is important in two the grower, if he selects his specially good roots, will tend to improve his stock, if he sells only the roots he will obtain a higher price commodity will become known class. One grower practiced section got \$1.25 a pound the highest market price season and was sought by dealers. Washing and drying very carefully done as well. Broken roots mean loss. The common method of was agitate the roots with a tub of water, frequently change water to insure cleanliness finishing with a hand brush ing they do best in a current too hot. They lose about two their weight in the process come very hard and brittle. they may be stored in boxes sacks before shipment.

The growing of ginseng is ing industry and is not ill overdone for some years to of the extension of the cultivation not keeping pace with the of the wild supply. A disadvantage that it has as a crop should prices fall, or a glut grower may allow his plants in the ground in the know they are improving both in quality. Further, it requires no outlay of capital even if or the seeds be purchased. also the incidental sale of at present is quoted at \$1.50. The man that takes up this however, be willing to give all the attention it demands at the proper time. When handled a very small area will good profit; when not cared for loss. The root is highly valued Chinese as a medicine for all maladies that flesh is heir more to them than quinine but is to us of small account, erties being found in a number other drugs more popular with doctors and druggists.—M. G. Farmers' Review.

Why Jack Oaks Die.—Rocky inter: A series of observation experiments convinces the writer the cause of the premature of the jack oak is simply lack of ure. The roots of this tree do deep in the soil as do those of varieties, hence the series of dr we have had of late, aided (tramping of the ground by stock made a condition fatal to the of this handsome tree. A lot of this variety on the lawn writer, given up as doomed, year by irrigation, been entire stored and has made a beautiful vigorous growth.

THE LIMA NEWS

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J. FINNELL, Managing Editor.
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POLITICAL STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.For Judge of Supreme Court,
WM. T. SPEAR.For Clerk of Supreme Court,
JOSEPH B. ALLEN.For State Treasurer,
JOSEPH E. BLACKBURN.For Member Board of Public Works,
WASHINGTON G. JOHNSTON.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Secretary of State,
UPTON K. GUTHRIE.Judge of Supreme Court,
HUGH G. NICHOLS.Clerk of Supreme Court,
DAVID S. FISHER.Treasurer and Food Commissioner,
JOHN BAKER.Member Board of Public Works,
T. DWIGHT PAUL.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For member of Congress,
ROBERT B. GORDON.For Circuit Judge,
JAMES H. DAY.For Common Pleas Judges,
WILLIAM H. CUNNINGHAM.For Common Pleas Judges,
STEPHEN A. ARMSTRONG.

COUNTY TICKET.

For County Commissioner,
AMUEL F. WINGARDNER.For Infirmary Director,
PETER LIES.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

City Council.
Colored K. of P.A. M. U. of A.
M. B. A.St. John.
O. F. C. O. F.

Modern Woodmen.

Wheeler Hall—Reception.
Wittenberg Synod final meeting—
Spring Street Lutheran church.M. E. Conference—A. M. E.
ch, corner Spring and Elizabeth.

BICYCLE CLEARING SALE.

Commencing to-day, October 3d,
begin our fall clearing sale of new
and second-hand bicycles, together
with a complete line of sundries. We
are on hand a fairly good supply of
new and second-hand bicycles, which
will be sold between now and Novem-
ber 15th, if not for cost, for a little
figure. We are determined not to
carry a single machine over. Our
bicycles being paved you can ride most
of the winter, and if you have thought
of buying don't miss this sale. Store
at evening.Lima Cycle Supply Co.,
217 South Main street.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—I have suffered with
catarrh since 1880 and have expended
over \$100 for different remedies. I
have taken offensive scabs from my
nose an inch in length, and half the
size of my finger. I have used one
of the jars of Lincoln's Catarrh
Cure and one bottle of Lincoln's Con-
stitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now
breathe naturally. The scabs in my
nose have disappeared and I feel bet-
ter than I have for years. I have re-
ceived more benefit from Lincoln's
Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lin-
coln's Catarrh Balm than from all
other medicines combined.C. F. SCHUMACKER,
219 Neil Avenue, Columbus.For sale at Vorkkamp's, Melville's
and Ashton's drug stores.

Fair Excursions.

Tri-county fair excursions via Penn-
sylvania Lines, Oct. 4th to 7th, inclu-
ding low rate excursion tickets will
be sold to Ada, Ohio, from Van Wert,
and intermediate ticket sta-
tions; return tickets good Saturday
and 8th.Miss Reid's beautiful play, "Ruman
Roses," at the opera house Tuesday
and 3rd.

TO-NIGHT

Will Mark the Close of the Witten-
berg Lutheran Synod After a Sev-
eral Days' Convention at the Spring
Street Lutheran Sanctuary.Complete Report of the Synodical Sessions of
Saturday, Sunday and This Morning—Much
Business Transacted and Many Minutes
Were in Attendance—Delegates Selected to
the General Synod.The sessions of the Wittenberg syn-
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Business Transacted and Many Minutes
Were in Attendance—Delegates Selected to
the General Synod.ville, whose wife died several months
ago.Another resolution was presented to
create a new office which will be known
as the statistical secretary.After a great deal more of minor
business the meeting adjourned until
one o'clock then the business of the
forenoon was again taken up. The
session continued until being the synod
to a close. Interesting addresses will
be made.

CITY HALL.

No Affidavits Filed To-day for Sunday
Selling, But One Was Filed Satur-
day Afternoon.Roy W. Crabb the victim—Affidavit Was Filed
by a Bootblack—Patrolmen Receive Instruc-
tions From the Mayor—Other News of Police
CourtNo affidavits have been filed to day
for Sunday selling, but the Lima
Liquor League has not abandoned the
campaign, as was shown Saturday
afternoon, when an affidavit was filed
in the mayor's court against Roy W.
Crabb, proprietor of a confectionery
store in South Main street. In the
affidavit, which was filed by a boot-
black named Otto Howard, Crabb
was charged with keeping open his
place of business on the Sabbath,
violating the law. The defendant ap-
peared before His Honor this morning
and the case will be tried Thurs-
day. Next Sunday the drugstore
will open, unless plans are changed.
It is understood that all persons con-
ducting or resorting to disreputable
houses will not be the only ones who
will suffer under the present adminis-
tration. Mayor Prophet, it is said,
has had the patrolmen instructed to
carefully investigate their respective
beats and report to the chief the cog-
nomen of all women of disreputable
character, the location of the houses
they occupy respectively, and the name
of the owner of the property rented or
let for such purposes. The police are
compiling their lists and some warm
times are anticipated.CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY.
William Mowery, charged with dis-
orderly conduct, appeared before His
Honor this morning and was fined.
He went to jail.DESTROYED RAILROAD PROPERTY.
Earl Shindedecker, a young boy,
was fined \$14 and costs in police
court this morning for destroy-
ing railroad property. The case was
similar to that in The News Saturday.
Madame DeFrance, the colored de-
pravit, who was pulled a night or so
ago, has secured a jury trial. Her
case will be tried Wednesday morning
at 9 o'clock.The attendance of the Lima High
school at the college to-day was 245,
but five were absent. There will be a
meeting of the emergency committee
to-night when all business will be
cleared up.

VERY WARM.

The Mercury Stood Near the Hun-
dred Mark This Afternoon.Old Sol is determined to be noticed
notwithstanding that he is somewhat
out of season. The weather to-day
was something remarkable and not at
all pleasing to the many merchants
about the city. Here's the tempera-
ture as furnished by H. F. Vorkkamp
S. 76; 9. 87; 10. 85; 11. 89; 12. 92; 1.
96; 2. 98.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

Gladys Fox, the baby daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Branner Fox, of Hume,
died last night. Death was due to
diphtheria. The funeral will be held
tomorrow morning at 9.30
o'clock from the Hume M. E. church.
Interment in Shawnee cemetery.

"Human Hearts" Tuesday night.

Street Fair, Fort Wayne Indiana.

For the above event the Pennsylv-
ania company will sell excursion
tickets at one fare for the round trip.
Tickets sold October 4 to 7 inclusive.
Return limit, October 8th.Pay day to-day at the Solar Re-
sitory.

"Human Hearts" Tuesday night.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 9th, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen,—In answer to your in-
quiry of the 7th, I would say the pre-
parations give good satisfaction, and
I believe will sell better when the pub-
lic become more acquainted with them.C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.For sale at Vorkkamp's, Melville's
and Ashton's drug stores.

Good Chance to Visit the East

At low fare Persons going to Pitts-
burg over the Pennsylvania Lines on
cheap tickets to be sold via that route
October 8th to 13th inclusive, account
Knights Templar Conclave will have
the privilege of buying low rate ex-
cursion tickets from Pittsburgh to
points in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and
to Baltimore and Washington, over
the Pennsylvania route, by depositing
excursion tickets with joint agent af-
ter reaching Pittsburgh. Full and par-
ticular information furnished in reply
to inquiries addressed to nearest Penn-
sylvania line ticket agent, or to C. L.
Kimball, assistant general passenger
agent, Cleveland, O.

BOBS UP.

That Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee
Railroad Takes Another Periodical
Twist—Mr. B. C. Faurot Says It's
a Go This Time.The Road, It Built However, Means a Great
Deal to Lima People—Saturday an Organiza-
tion Was Perfected at Cleveland by Which It
is Proposed to Complete the Road.The matter of building the Colum-
bus, Lima and Milwaukee railway, which
has been bickering for the past 10
years, has again bobbed up and this
time it is given out positively
by Mr. B. C. Faurot, who returned to-
day from Cleveland, that the road
would be built as quickly as possible.
Saturday, at Cleveland, an organiza-
tion was perfected to construct the
road. The board of directors are
Messrs. J. G. W. Cowles, president of
the Cleveland Trust company; H. R.
Newcome, president of the Savings
and Trust company, of Cleveland; J.
H. Reynolds, president of the Wade
Park bank, Cleveland; C. A. Post,
cashier East End Savings and Loan
Cleveland; T. H. Bushnell, a promi-
nent attorney of Cleveland; Daniel
Goulding, president of the Johnson
Street company, Maumee, Ohio;
E. P. Hooker, president of
the Commercial National
bank, Denham; Andrew Brown, of
Ottawa; Lee Oat Smith, member of
the firm of Smith, Sutton & Stunsell,
of New York City, attorney.The officers elected were J. W. G.
Cowles, president; H. R. Newcome,
vice-president; J. H. Reynolds, sec-
retary-treasurer; C. T. Hobart, chief
engineer.The construction of the road means
a great deal to Lima people.

NOT A DISCORD.

The Musicians of the City Met Yes-
terday and Formed an Organization.The musicians of the city met yes-
terday and formed a temporary organ-
ization by electing Fred Snow, pres-
ident; Dr. Foltz, vice-president; W. R.
Toy, financial secretary; G. E. Crum,
corresponding secretary, and Mr. Burr,
sergeant at arms. A large attendance
was present at the meeting.

To the Ladies of Lima.

Should my representative call on
you, kindly give him a hearing, as he
will have something of interest to ex-
plain.John Attleberger has those nice
large oysters and oyster cabbage on
hand again. Harold House Restau-
rant, 121 East Market street.You are seldom disappointed when
you present your tickets at the Lima
Tea Co. You find something there for
you—something useful, something
that amounts to something. We ask
the public to compare the quality of
our goods with those they buy else-
where.Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor,
rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for
your Fall Suit or Trousers.Mrs. J. G. Thomas and daughter
Mollie, who have been visiting in De-
troit, Mich., have returned home.Fred Hummel, Charles Yakel and
C. Hiesler, of Wapakoneta, spent the
Sabbath with George Kah, of the
South Side.

B. C. Faurot is home Cleveland

WANTED—GIRL—At 115 East
Elm street.WANTED—GIRL—Good during
room girl; one who can go home at
night preferred. Apply immediately
at Lerch's Cafe, 129 East High St.FOR RENT, SOON—BARN—The
barn now occupied by Grosjean, on
Union street. Good for feed or livery
barn. Enquire of E. W. Jackson ifFOR RENT—ROOM—Good room
for any kind of business; rent cheap;
location good. Inquire or address H.
News office.FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS
—Oak bedstead, woven wire springs,
cotton top mattress, oak commode
with mirror; all in good order; also an
old wood cook stove, pipe and floor-
zine, and extension table. Cheap if
taken at once, as they are in the way.
Dr. H. C. Bennett, Collins block.FOR SALE—We have a large stock
of unredeemed goods on hand which
we will sell very cheap to make room
for more; 100 good overcoats, 50 filled
case watches, 100 solid gold rings,
guitars and violins, and other valuable
unredeemed goods. Money loaned
on all kinds of personal property.COVLELAND'S,
111 East Wayne street.

ARE YOU GOING ON A TRIP ANYWHERE?

IF SO, READ THIS!

O'CONNOR & SONS

Are agents for the Traveler's Accident Insurance Co., the largest in
the world. They issue accident tickets covering \$3,000 in case of
death by accident; \$15,000 weekly indemnity for 52 weeks. Tickets
issued from one day to one month. Call them up and purchase a
ticket before you start. Both Phones 72. Office, Rooms 2, 3 and
4 O'Connor Block, North Main street, Lima, O.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. MORAL—INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.

TRADE MARK
Fife Cents
Per Box
Palm Tablets
and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new
man, and you're full of the greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palm Tablets
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H. F. Vorkkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets.

FIRST CLASS MATERIALS.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class
Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing, only \$5
per square. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.

CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.

Spouting on short notice.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

NO GAS, NO PAIN.

Teeth extracted without pain. Vi-
talized Air or Gas given if desired.

DR. MCINDOE,

Cincinnati Block. Both Phones.

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO,

230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheap place in the city for photograph
work of all kinds. Give me a call.

TODD BROTHERS

NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all
kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have
the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe
from 2 to 24 inches. Prices reasonable.
Work satisfactory. When you want any-
thing in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

\$125 REWARD!

Cataract is a blood and constitutional ail-
ment. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh
Cure in both blood and constitutional. Price, 50
cents. Contains no mercury or cocaine. Used
in connection with constitutional and local
remedies. The above remedy is offered if
this fails to cure, but sale is Vorkkamp,
Melville and Ashton.

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Grocery, Hack and Trans-
fer men. He has the finest turn-outs in the
city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy
freight. Rig the best. Prices the lowest.
Both phones 46. Give us a call. See us for
Cabs.Dr. A. W. Kahle,
708 West Spring St.
Lima Phone 199.Dr. B. D. Kahle,
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Barber Block, cor Main and North Street,
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Metropolitan Barber Shop

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CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

To any part of the City Free of Charge.

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And Counsellors-at-Law Rooms 21,
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phones. Loans negotiated. Notary
in office.

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Plumbing and gas fitting, Sinks,
cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose
reels and hose nozzles. Also agent
for the Cleveland beer pumps
and all beer pump supplies. In-
candescent gas lamps 75c, com-
plete.

J. M. McVEY,

119 E High Street.

Columbia Restaurant and

Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals \$2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city.
Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.

60 PUBLIC SQUARE

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of \$100.00 and upward on long time
improved city and farm property, at low
rate of interest. Building loans made.
Loans can be made upon the monthly plan
if desired. No delay. See us before leaving
your application to follow.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.

ROOM 4 HOLMES BLOCK. LIMA, O.

CHIROPDIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment
Manicuring.Instructing the public cured, corns and
nailworts removed without pain. All work
guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at
residence if desired.

Office hours from 2 until 6

North West corner of Spring and
Elizabeth Streets.

W. A. SMITH,

Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing All kinds
of spouting and tin work promptly
attended to. Corrugated iron roofing
a specialty.

200 South Main St. New Phone 304

E. H. DORSEY,

Wholesale and Retail
Dealer in

FLOUR AND FEED.

—Our Motto—Small Profits and—
Quick Sales.

No. 28 South Main St. New Phone 457.

A REMINDER.

This is just to remind you
that you haven't yet given us
a chance to show you what we know
about the laundry business.All we ask is an opportunity to show
you that we can give you more satis-
factory service than you ever had,
and save money for you at the same
time.Don't you think we ought to have
the chance?

Enterprise Steam Laundry,

EAST MARKET ST.

Dreadful

CROUP

Mothers, when your children are at-
tacked by the dreadful croup, you
need not despair; Dr. John W. Bull's
Cough Syrup will relieve and cure
this disease at once. You can always
depend on this marvelous remedy; it
never fails to cure. For whooping
cough and measles-cough it is the best
remedy in the land. Children like it.

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Will cure Croup without fail.
Bees a small and pleasant to take. Doctors
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SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boudingh is in the city to get a new place.
The first in the city to get a new place.
The first in the city to get a new place.
The first in the city to get a new place.

PHILLIP ALBERT.

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and
manicuring a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and
visits all to call and see him. Chiropdist
specialist. Special attention given to the
treatment of the scalp and hair.24 inches, \$1.50 up. Wave and Bangs \$1.50
up.

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Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing All kinds
of spouting and tin work promptly
attended to. Corrugated iron roofing
a specialty.

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RIGHT AND WRONG.

Alas! how easily things go wrong:
A high too much or a kiss too long.
And there follows a mist and a weeping
rain.
And life is never the same again.

Alas! how hardly things go right!
The hard to watch on a summer night,
For the sigh will come and the kiss will
stay.
And the summer's night is a winter's day.

And yet how easily things go right:
If the sigh and kiss of the winter's night
Come deep from the soul in the stronger
ray.
That is born in the light of the winter's
day.

And things can never go badly wrong
If the heart be true and the love be strong:
For the mist, if it comes, and the weeping
rain
Will be changed by love into sunshine
again.

—George MacDonald.

PROVED HIS GRIT.



O, no, don't kill the poor thing. Let it go. This ex-claimed a beautiful girl of nineteen, the daughter of Captain Blake, master of the bark New-

town, which, by stress of weather, had been driven so close into the shore of Lower Guinea, Africa, that the skipper had been obliged to anchor to save his vessel from strand-

ing. On the day after anchoring he went on a hunting excursion, from which he soon returned, bringing with him the little cub of a tigress, which he had found in a cavern.

The creature was not as large as a full-grown cat, but it looked much fiercer. The captain took it aft, holding it up by the back of its neck before his daughter.

"See, Louisa!" he exclaimed, laughing. "I have brought a curiosity to show you. Look your fill, for I intend to shoot the animal as soon as my gun is loaded for me."

Squirming and kicking, the cub, elevating its ears and wagging its short tail, with its round eyes gleaming like hot coals, snarled viciously while endeavoring to disengage itself.

Then it was that Louisa, as already stated, besought her father not to kill the creature, but to let it go.

"You carry your pity too far, my child," answered the captain. "Don't you know that if I let this cub go it may live to grow up and tear some human being to pieces?"

"You can keep it in a cage and preserve it," said the third mate.

"That would be too much trouble," was the reply. "But I don't think I'll shoot it, after all. Here, Brand," he added, turning to his first officer, Louisa's betrothed, a fine, handsome young man, with dark eyes and sun-embrowned face, "I will hold it down to the deck and you can knock it on the head with a handspike. That will be the best way to get rid of it."

"I do not think so," said Brand. "As one blow would not kill the creature it would suffer much torture before it died."

"Ay, ay; now, here is a soft-hearted fellow for you!" exclaimed the captain. "Louisa, he is not worthy of you. He is afraid of a little cub! Come, sir, you must do as I say!"

"No, sir!" replied the young man, descending into the cabin, where he was soon joined by Louisa, who engaged him in conversation to remove any disagreeable impression her father's remark might have made.

The second officer, Mr. Barle, was not quite as scrupulous as Brand. He did not work the other had refused, killing the cub with four blows, three of which caused the animal intense suffering.

"I did not know Brand was such a coward," remarked the captain, as he threw the body of the young beast overboard.

"Nor I," said the second mate. "It was lack of nerve, and nothing else, that made him refuse to kill the cub."

Louisa emerged from the cabin in time to hear these words. She said nothing, but her lip curled with scorn as she swept past the speaker.

Two hours later it was night. The moon shone brightly, lighting up the bark and the wild scenery of the high, wooded shore, within a few fathoms of which lay the vessel, one of her yards forward almost touching the branch of a tree on the bank.

The captain had let go only one anchor. The largest one hung from the starboard catheads, ready to be dropped at a moment's notice, if required.

By the after-laid stood the skipper's daughter, talking to her lover. On the other side of the deck was the second mate, Mr. Barle. Forward all the men, except one, were in the fore-castle, asleep.

Suddenly a crashing sound was heard on land; a large, dark, striped body emerged from the shrubbery. With a wild, sharp yell, a huge tigress—evidently the mother of the cub tracking her lost young one—sprang aboard the bark!

The man forward, uttering a cry of terror, started down into the fore-castle. The tigress, bounding aft, crouched within a few yards of the two lovers.

She was a huge animal, about eight feet in length, with an enormous, broad head and a body whose appearance was rendered all the more terrible from its being stained with the mud and reddish earth through which she had tramped and burrowed in her search for her lost young one.

There she was, fresh from her native wilds, her long tail, as she lashed it, beating the deck with a noise like a club-hammer, her sharp fangs

gleaming white between her bristles, her eyeballs flaming with wrath, as she prepared to spring on the couple before her.

The second mate, on beholding this horrible apparition, ran, pale and trembling, down into the cabin: the captain's daughter shrieked and sprang closely to the side of Brand.

"Run, Louisa, run into the cabin!" cried the young man a clear, steady voice.

"Yes, if you come with me!" gasped the girl.

"That would insure the fate of both of us," said Brand. "I am going to save you though I have to give up my own life!"

He sprang between Louisa and the tigress, still requesting his fair companion to run into the cabin.

Instead of doing so she hurried to his side. His glance fell on a handspike lying on its end against the rail. He picked it up and, just as the beast was about leaping upon him, with extended claws and open mouth, he bounded forward and drove the implement down the throat of the savage creature.

In its efforts to dislodge the handspike from its mouth the tigress, jerking the wooden bar out of the young sailor's hand, rolled over on its side.

Brand, taking advantage of this, seized Louisa in his arms and darted to the cabin, when, to his dismay, he perceived that the door of the companion-way was shut and fastened, the second mate having, in his fright, secured it.

Thus kept from entering the first officer, vainly looking around him for some weapon, carried the girl in his powerful arms to the fore-castle.

But he now heard the tigress only a few feet behind him and knew that she would be upon him if he paused ere he should pass through the narrow opening of the scuttle.

He therefore kept on, leaping on, the knighthead, and then getting over the rail into the head, to the left of the starboard anchor.

On reaching the windlass the tigress had been delayed a little by the jib downhaul and the cable, which were in its way. Soon, however, it succeeded in passing these impediments, when it sprang upon the cat-head, and thence upon the anchor stock, from which it could now see the lovers, crouching in the head.

With a piercing yell, followed by a deep growl, it prepared to spring upon the two fugitives.

"We are lost! We are lost!" screamed Louisa, as her shrieking gaze encountered the glare of those terrible eyeballs not three feet distant.

Determined to protect her if possible with his own body, Brand stooped over in a bent position, thus screening her from the sight of the tigress.

Just as the latter was about making its terrible leap its fore feet slipped down through the ring by which the anchor hung from the cat-head.

It made frantic efforts to disengage itself, and Brand perceived that in a few seconds it would succeed in doing so.

A sudden thought went like lightning through his brain.

Drawing Louisa up from the head to the bow, he sprang in board and, as quick as a flash, let go the anchor.

He was just in time, for the savage beast now was about freeing herself from the ring.

With a sound like rumbling thunder the iron links of the cable spun round the windlass. Then there was a tremendous splash, followed by a gurgling yell, as the tigress, fast to the huge anchor, was drawn beneath the surface, to be carried down, down with the heavy weight to the bottom of the sea.

"Saved! saved! Thank God!" cried Louisa, as she fell, half fainting, on the breast of her brave lover.

At the same moment the captain, gun in hand, followed by the second mate, who, however, kept far in the rear, came rushing forward.

From the fore-castle the crew also came up, waked from their sleep both by the noise which had been made and by the cries of the man who had been on the watch and had entered the fore-castle on first seeing the tigress.

The captain, who had retired to his berth, had also been waked by the yell of the beast, to find his second mate cowering in a corner of the cabin.

After Louisa had described the good conduct of lover she turned her eyes, flashing with scorn, upon the second officer.

"What of Mr. Brand's lack of nerve now?" she inquired.

The coward sank abashed before her, making no reply.

As to the captain, he embraced Brand, saying in a hearty voice:

"God bless you, my lad, and I hope you'll forgive me for the mistake I made. I now understand that the very courage that has made you face a full-grown tigress in defense of my child was what rendered you unwilling to inflict needless pain on a helpless little cub."

Spelling His Sense of Humor.

On Saturday afternoon a newly-created police officer, who had donned his braided uniform and sword for the first time, was coming out of the Government buildings, Pretoria, his sword and his legs got mixed and he came an ignominious cropper. The policeman on guard presented arms in the orthodox manner, but was unable to control his merriment. This enraged the officer, who, noticing that there was a button missing on the zarpi uniform, passed sentence of three days' entry go round the Government buildings.—Johannesburg Times.

The origin of the American navy dates from October 13, 1775, when Congress authorized the equipment of two cruisers.

CAMPAIGN OF KITCHENER

IN THE HEART OF THE SUN-BAKED SUDAN.

The H. and C. steamship Rome, by which I proceeded to Egypt, was one of the small steamers turning on the new line from London to Gibraltar, calling at Marseilles for overland passengers to the East. The new departure has only been in operation for the last few months, and the wonder is that the company has not opened this desirable route before.

It saves, for instance, that extremely irritating journey—from the inevitable "stagnant" point of view—the traversing of the most uninteresting part of Italy, down the east coast to Brindisi, which passengers eastward by P. and O. were wont to take to avoid the swell of the Biscaya bay.

Now at all seasons trains leave London in the morning, catch the Nice Rapide from Paris in the evening to Marseilles, and within four and twenty hours one is on the quay, in time on Wednesday morning to hear the steamer bugler sound the call for breakfast. Regarding buglers on our good ship arriving at Gibraltar the captain heard of the good luck which had befallen young De Courcy, a first saloon steward and bugler of the lately arrived homeward bound P. and O. steamer at Plymouth.

On his landing he was immediately acquainted with the fact that a fat legacy of £500 per annum had been left him. After this news I rather looked upon ship's stewards, and especially buglers, as possible gentlemen in disguise, says Frederick Villiers in a letter to the New York Herald, from Shellish. Some of the passengers even discovered in our bugler real touches of genius in his bugling. For instance, on passing Finisterre we were awakened by the last bars of "There she lay, all the day, in the Bay of Biscay, O."

But what struck me as a stroke of genius was in the Gulf of Lyons, when a fore-cabin passenger, who was a Frenchman, could not take the sun, and he was forebore struck regarding the uncertainty of his whereabouts by hearing the bugler call for dinner to the west and plaintive air of "He duno where he are."

For a peaceful old liner like the Rome—for she will never carry guns—our voyage did not lack a spice of adventure.

Off Cartagena one of Camara's fleet, recently returned from the coast, suddenly took us at first for an American, for she bore down upon us, and after twice circling round us reluctantly walked away, evidently till somewhat suspicious of our intentions. Perhaps, after all, like the metropolitan policeman who had been caddy to take his number, the Spaniard

had come up simply to take our name. For on the previous night, near the Spanish coast, we had come across a schooner, gave no sign, probably she was considerably mauled in the darkness, shaving her bows off and knocking one of her masts askew. She, in return, took away a port window scuttle, grazed a boom of one of our midship sloops, and she showed a couple of stanchions supporting our aft awning.

There were cries of distress, so the Rome hove to, and dropped a patent light buoy; but the crew of the schooner gave no sign. Probably she was used for an American, and was only too glad to avoid us, for I doubt if her injury would have sent her to the bottom. However, the noise and excitement caused by the collision aroused me, and I had an opportunity of appearing in gayly ribboned robes de nuit and pretty tea gowns as they hurried on deck.

On board the Rome, bound like myself, for Port Said, were several British officers chosen for special service with the new Nile expeditionary force, among whom were Bimbashi Perse, of the Egyptian cavalry, who received a bullet in his left forearm during the reconnaissance shortly before the attack on Mahmoud's position at the Atbara, and Capt. Macleachlan, of the Seaforth Highlanders, who was seriously wounded during the brilliant charge on the Atbara during that recent memorable battle.

Both these young officers, though hardly recovered from the soreness of their wounds, were returning to the seat of war, anxious to meet the enemy once more, and were now quite uneasy in their minds as to whether they would be in time to find the Kalifa still at home.

Capt. Cowie, R. N. R., the popular commander of the Rome, was quite in sympathy with the desire of these young officers to arrive in Port Said in time to catch the 3 a. m. train for Cairo; and, as promised by him, the low streaks of sand, with the solitary lighthouse, which one first sees of the land of the Pharaohs, were sighted about 7 a. m., and we were in the Nile of the famous canal.

By the bye, Capt. Cowie, as first officer of the old P. and O. steamship Tahjore, when in Egyptian waters in 1882, volunteered his services to the naval authorities after the bombardment of Alexandria to assist the blue jackets and marines in patrolling the streets, and to defend the Mahina in case of an attack by Arabi's troops.

I remember him quite well landing with a contingent of Tanjore sailors armed to the teeth, and marching through the streets of the smouldering town to take up guard duty near the Rosetta gate.

On meeting Capt. Cowie for the first time since those days I was rather surprised to find that he did not possess the Egyptian war medal, for it is well known that skippers of tramps carrying cannon boats for the troops to the port of Alexandria during that campaign are in receipt of the blue and white vertical striped ribbon with the silver disk. The ways of the war office are strange and incomprehensible, especially when war medals are in question. Even officers' servants, who polished boots at the base of operations during that campaign, were presented with the coveted decorations.

Cairo was noisy with the clank of arms, for the Second brigade of the English division was moving on to the front. I arrived in Cairo in time to see the brigade entrain, and I am very glad that I did not miss the sight. I have never seen a keener set of men or soldiers so elated at the near prospect of facing the enemy. From colonial to private there was a joyous light-heartedness beaming

from every face. They looked abnormally buoyant with their held kit upon them, for they carried three days' rations for the train journey. In fact, there was nothing of the smart rifleman to be seen, but a merry, jocular, tanned face peering from the folds of khaki black serge and accoutrements.

They had marched from the Kasr-el-Nil barracks right across the town in an almost tropical sun, apparently without turning a hair. Watery parties met the companies as they paraded on the platform, and each man took up his water bottle and himself with the cool, sparkling liquid before taking his place in the carriages.

The following day the guards arrived, taking up the quarters vacated by the first brigade as the second detachment of the 10th Hussars, the regiment marched to the station. The men of the first division Guards astonished the natives by their gigantic stature, especially the renowned Queen's company. They looked very well in their fighting rig of khaki with white accoutrements and the jaunty red and black gaiters on either side of the purple of their helmets livened up the rather somber aspect of the enormous hood, or helmet curtain, which falls over the shoulders.

I doubt whether the many fair admirers of our gallant London guardsmen would recognize their swains in their present garb. For the extraordinary precautions the authorities have taken to protect the women of the men of this regiment from the sun have taken shape in a huge pad, which is buttoned below the collar of the tunic and attached to the waist belt, completely filling up that lovely curve in their manly figures which, I believe, is the most beautiful attraction of the pretty nurdamit.

On the first detachment entraining for the front there was a marked difference in their demeanor to their brethren in arms of the rifle regiment. They did certainly not look as if they were off to a banquet, but rather seemed to take their pleasure seriously—or indifferently. There was an unmistakable bored expression on the faces of both officers and men. Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell and his indefatigable staff officer, Col. Harry Cooper, were at the same station at all departures of troops, vigilantly inspecting each company as they formed up for entrainment.

Every man who leaves Cairo for the front hardly escapes the vigilant eye of the general commanding or his staff officer. Of course, the new Nile expedition has given a wonderful fillip to all kinds of industries—especially to the store-keeper; but all business has been improving for many years past. One remarkable instance is that of Walker Bros. These tradesmen in 19 started a small grocery store in Cairo. Last year this firm, in conjunction with Paschal, the famous silk merchants, floated a company for £250,000, and this year's dividend is expected to multiply the shareholders' hearts of the fortunate stockholders.

The electric tram lines are much pat-

whether he should proceed to the front. If permission is granted Col. O'Leary, the financial secretary, is visited, and a deposit of £50 is left with him as a guarantee that drafts for transport and forage at the front shall be duly honored, for I repeat to state that even so close a provision as that of a war correspondent has been much abused by unscrupulous individuals, who, having presented themselves to the authorities as bona fide representatives of English newspapers, have persuaded credulous officers and merchants to accept of bills which have been eventually repudiated by the journals they were supposed to represent.

After the deposit is credited to the account of the correspondent, the question of transport arises. Horses, or camels, are bought, grooms and body servants engaged, and various stores purchased, and, finally, packing and re-packing of gear, and cutting down the quantity of baggage to the smallest amount consistent with one's personal comfort. Nearly four days were spent in this necessary delay, and heartily glad was I when at last my servant saluted me on the platform with, "All gear stowed away, sir," and Cairo, the modernized, incandescent city of the khedives, melted from my gaze as the train glided through the moonlight till nothing was left of it but a yellow haze upon the horizon.

CONCERNING SLEEP WALKERS.

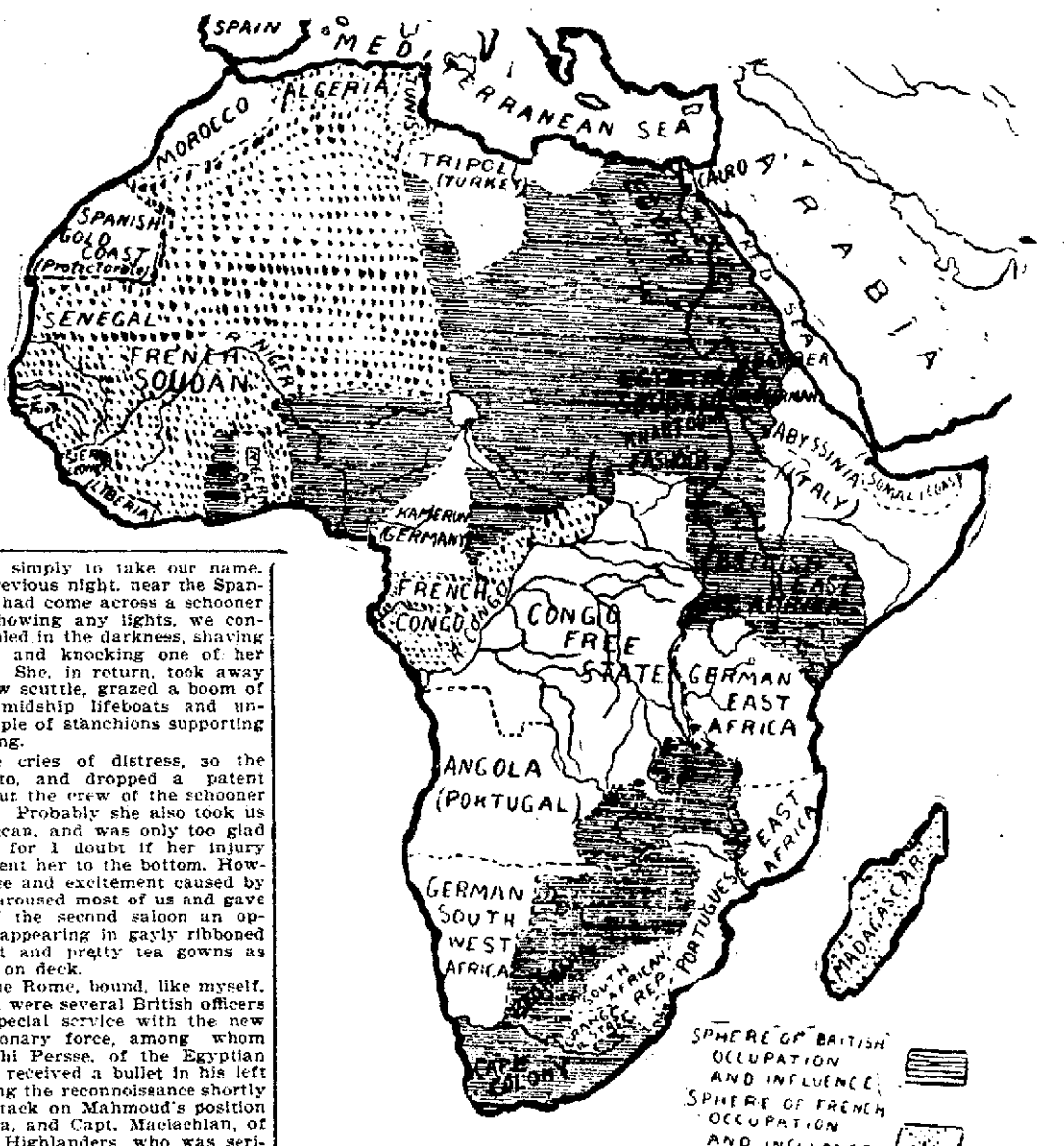
Some Narrow Escapes and Some Effective Cures Are Known.

Hardford Courant: The mention of a sleep walker standing upon the street railway track the other night and barely escaping being run down has brought to the minds of many people incidents in this line that have come under their observation, and it is simply astonishing how general this habit is.

The person mentions the case of a member of the household who was found wandering about on the street at all ungodly hours of the night, while the observer was at his wife's side, and he was so much alarmed that he should make a mistake and fall to the ground. Usually the eyes of the somnambulist are wide open and he is perfectly conscious of what he is doing, but he is not in control of his actions.

For instance, a gentleman remembers that when he was a young man an acquaintance was badly given to the habit, and he would often go out into the yard and wander about one night a number of times in an aimless way, and he would pick up a stick and throw it about him, and he would do this for hours at a time. One night a number of them lay in ambush for him, just to watch his operations. By and by the door opened in a business-like way and out came the young man. He went straight away across the street into a lot where there was a nut tree and proceeded to pick up nuts and put them in a pile. A few moments after this he started toward the house. In passing the fence he made a mistake and fell. This awakened him and while he was in the first act of collecting his thoughts he saw in the darkness the young men who were watching him. Just at that time their appearance so startled him that he fled like a deer. The circumstance was so impressed upon his mind that he never afterward indulged in the habit.

A gentleman told an amusing incident that happened in his early life. He was sure that he could not have been more than five or six years old at the time. He often found himself at the far end of the long, undivided chamber where he slept, and usually could not



MAP SHOWING THE POLITICAL DIVISIONS AND SPHERES OF INFLUENCE IN AFRICA WITH THE SCENE OF THE EXPECTED ANGLO-FRENCH CLASH ON THE UPPER NILE.

ronized by the natives and are now probably the most popular means of locomotion in the city. I believe, though, these luses have only just begun running for the last two years. Their first outlay has already been covered, and they are now at a great profit. So popular are these cars on public holidays that they are absolutely mobbed by the people, who cling to every available bolt, standing on one another, swarming like bees. These cars can vie with the famous Brooklyn trams for being veritable Juggernauts in the sacrifice of human life.

The first week the accidents in the streets of Cairo totaled up to eighty killed. Since then the average has been six or seven weekly. This loss of life is not very remarkable, considering that the majority of Cairenes are either deaf or blind in one eye, and the tram cars seem to have the many themselves, for they only stop at their appointed stations.

The general prosperity of the Egyptians is evident by the money spent by them on their public fetes. For instance, last week, at the festival of the birth of the prophet, held on the plain of Abbassieh, I noticed that it was remarkable for the splendid and costly appointments of the many praying booths, and the pyrotechnic display was equal to any I have seen at Earl's Court or the Crystal Palace. The miles of refreshment and entertainment booths and dancing shanties were visited by crowds of natives from sunset to sunrise. I have witnessed this fete several times in passing through Egypt, but never seen so many prosperous natives of all classes present.

Starting on a new campaign is one of the most trying of ordeals in spite of the fact that one may be old in the work. There are so many old things to think of and not to be forgotten, or probably one's progress may be seriously impeded, or one's comfort, which is seldom great on a campaign, hopelessly wrecked. A correspondent, on arriving in Cairo, must report himself at once to the Egyptian war office, where the assistant adjutant general, Col. Pair Bey, receives him and communicates with the adjutant as to

awake sufficiently to find his way to bed again, so one of the other of his parents would hear him crying and come to his rescue. Naturally they got a little tired of the bother and so one, should be blamed for what followed. As the chamber was an undivided one, and in place of the guard rail at the danger end of the stairs a number of tarred bars had been placed. When the night's somnambulistic wanderer culminated that left a lasting impression on his mind, as well as his body, he was near these tarred bars and it seemed he had been near the stairs. The noise aroused the parents, and on this memorable occasion the father's face took the character of a mask, and he was very far from getting through. He was in his hand and knees pushing through and the opportunity for administering the usual punishment of those days could not have been better arranged to order. "Talk about spanking!" said the father, "why, but that must have been forty years and more ago, but I can feel the sting as if it was last night! But it cured me, you may be sure."

Wonderful Knives.

Chicago News: King Humbert of Italy possesses a hunting knife, the handle of which is solid ivory, beautifully carved and surmounted with the royal crown. Its sheath is of pugskin, mounted in massive silver chased to match the knife, with the royal arms of Italy in bold relief. The price of the knife was £100, and the case cost another £20. At Windsor Castle, among the royal plate, is a knife which was presented by the cutlers of Sheffield to George IV. It is remarkable as having more than a hundred blades. Perhaps the most exquisite and valuable specimens of knives are in the possession of the cutlers of Sheffield. One, which is very remarkable, is not longer than a thumb nail, and yet contains twenty blades. Another, which is but an inch long when closed, has seventy blades, each beautifully made, and illustrating nearly all the forms ever given to knife blades. Another specimen has 220 blades. The handle of some of these knives is of ivory and tortoise shell, and they are valued at from \$100 to \$500.

A late supper embraces such things of which dreams are made.

To borrow is human; to forget all about it is still more so.

At the Elysee

Where President Faure Will Welcome the Commissions.

STORY OF THE PALACE

Its Romances and Its Traditions Recalled.

Paris.—It is at the Elysee that the first steps in the peace conference will take place. In that residence of the French executive the preliminary function will be one solely social, will be like the friendly handshake of two wrestlers, who, after this bit of etiquette, go at each other hand mer and tongs.

During the last twenty-five years six presidents of the French republic have made the Elysee Palace their temporary home, and of these M. Felix Faure, the son of humble working upholsterers, and in every sense of the word, a self-made man, has proved himself to be not only the most suitable for the post, but also the most popular personality of them all.

In theory, if not in fact, M. and Madame Faure are entirely "kept" by the state—that is to say, they are lodged rent free and may consider as their own the produce of the splendid kitchen gardens and conservatories kept up at Versailles and Fontainebleau. The president has the right of shooting and hunting in the state forests and woods, and from them the Elysee is also supplied with wood and charcoal. The lighting of the palace, whether by oil, gas, or electricity, is also provided, and a laundry is kept up and managed quite independently of the president's official income for the use of the Elysee.

But the kitchens, which are in some ways the most important department of the palace, are entirely maintained by Monsieur or rather Madame Faure. There is a chef and under him four head cooks, and when a ball or banquet is about to be given from thirty to forty extra scullions make their appearance. Madame Faure only patronizes the best Paris or rather French firms. Fortunately for the president, however, the Paris season for receptions and general entertaining only lasts some five or six months of each year.

The president finds it impossible to restrict himself to fewer than twelve horses, although the keep of only three is allowed by the state. The Parisian public are very good judges of outward show and state, and on certain occasions, notably the day of the Grand Prix, M. Faure's equipage and horses have to run the gauntlet of thousands of critical sightseers.

There is room and to spare at the Elysee, and each president has, to a certain extent, altered the arrangements made by his predecessor. M. Faure, being a practical man of business, has made his study on the ground floor, close to the splendid reception rooms where Madame la Presidente receives on official occasions. The president's study is a large, pleasant room, furnished with a view to work rather than play, but it has the beautiful ceiling and stately furniture to be found in most old French chateaux. When conferring with his ministers, and those other persons whose business procures them an audience with the president in his study, M. Faure sits at the big writing table at which he does all his official writing.

The official residence of the French president is situated in one of the pleasantest quarters of Paris, and the beautiful old house, for it can only be called a palace by courtesy, fills up a considerable space between the Faubourg St. Honoré and the Champs Elysees. History has been made and unmade in the Elysee. It was there that Napoleon I signed his abdication in favor of the King of Rome after Waterloo, and a few weeks later the emperor's study became the business room of the Duke of Wellington.

When the allies left Paris the Elysee Bourbon, as it was then called, was restored to the crown and was occupied by the heir of Louis XVIII. It was occupied first by one and then by another royal personage till the year 1848, when the new government assigned it as the official residence of the then president of the French republic, General Cavaignac, and by a strange irony of fate, in the very room where Napoleon I signed his abdication, Louis Napoleon, then prince president, waited with his feet on the fender to hear the result of the coup d'etat which made him emperor.

During the third empire, the Elysee Napoleon, as it had then become, was lent to the many sovereigns who visited Napoleon III, and the Empress Eugenie. Although filled with works of art and furnished with some of the finest eighteenth century furniture in existence, the Elysee happily escaped the notice of the Communards, and so was neither sacked nor burnt.

When there was a question as to where M. and Madame Thiers should take up their official residence, the Elysee was found to be the only habitable state property in Paris.

A mixture of one ounce of hydrate of chloral and one pint of water is said to be useful in preventing the unpleasant effects of profuse perspiration. A soft linen cloth should be used in applying the mixture, and it should be allowed to dry on the skin.

NOTES OF THE WHEEL.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO DEVOTEES OF THE BICYCLE.

Decay of Cycle Era.

The alleged decay of the cycle era is a subject which has been frequently said of late and rarely contradicted, that cycling is falling into disuse as a pastime among the well-to-do people of the eastern states; and even men of good general information are pointing to this alleged fact as a sign of decadence of the cycle trade. Reasoning of this sort is somewhat likely to be widely accepted as correct, so long as nobody undertakes to demonstrate its fallacy. It has a plausible color like most other pessimistic views. The observation that a certain class of people do not pass as many of their leisure hours on a bicycle as formerly is most probably true; a surmise to the effect that a similar moderation of the desire for being astride of a bicycle, to the derogation of other legitimate occupations of mind and body, will soon be noticed also in central, southern and western states, seems quite reasonable; and hereto is added the insidious suggestion that probably a craze for motorcycles is approaching and will occupy the place in the public mind so far held by the bicycle. This is the argument advanced and it is sufficient, if reasonable on the surface to gain proselytes among the same people who once proclaimed cycling a fad pure and simple until they are tormented out of that contention by an undeniable array of facts.

The present rumors of decadence are merely evidence of backsliding on the part of those doubting Thomases who are forever struck with inability to gather a well-proportioned opinion of anything and by reason of this narrowness of their perceptive faculties forever gravitate to superficial criticism and groundless misgivings.

If there is any danger to the state of affairs on which these people base their predictions it is one which should have been long ago foreseen. No sensible person could harbor the thought that aimless cycling or cycling for cycling's sake could continue to interest an intelligent nation. The mere act of turning pedals around as a means of speedy locomotion is so simple and makes so small demand upon the faculties of a civilized person that it is mastered at most days remain subordinate to the purpose which it is adapted to serve. It is especially clear that the intelligent classes could not very long remain blind to the fact that if locomotion is not the chief purpose in life, any improved form of it has value and significance in civilization only in so far as it assists in satisfying more fundamental human desires. The same is true of railroad travel, boating, driving and walking and will be true of motorcycling. The more rationally the persons composing the commonwealth are usually occupied the more truly this holds true. Only splenetic Englishmen pass their lives in traveling; only idle heirs to noble names and fortunes have given motorcycling its faddish aspect in France. Were even aerial navigation a perfected and safe accomplishment people with serious interests in life would not for long delight in exploring the clouds or chasing the wild swan in its own element to the detriment of their earthly pursuits. In the long run every new thing finds its place according to its legitimate importance, and not according to fancy. The cowboy transplanted to New York city puts away his pony and his sombrero. Only hotel waiters wear full dress every day in the year, yet full dress fails not in disuse. Only professional cyclists and numskulls cycle for cycling's sake and the former usually cease to do so when the finan-

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THE MILITARY BICYCLE

express object in view of one soldier mounting behind another, on the same machine in event of being wounded or having his own bicycle damaged. As, with the seat dropped, the rider can readily step over the frame from the side and seat himself firmly in the saddle before starting to ride off, a person coming over the rear wheel or a bundle of any size would in no way interfere with the convenience of the soldier cyclist.

An Old Theory Disproved.

An elaborately planned coasting contest took place at Hartford a few days ago the main object of which was to get at the comparative running qualities of certain tires. Incidentally, however, the results obtained apparently overturn the popular theory that other things being equal the heavier rider should win. The distance covered in this contest was short and the grade at the beginning slight. One rider weighed 150 pounds and the other 130 pounds. There were three separate trials, both contestants using the same machines under exactly identical conditions. In the first trial the light man coasted 125 feet and covered the first 100 feet in 31 seconds, while the heavier rider required 36 seconds to reach the 100-foot mark and only scored a total of 105 feet. The second trial with different equipment resulted more favorably to the heavyweight, who beat his opponent by half a second for 100 feet in the total. In the third trial the light man was again victorious both in time and distance. The riders were regarded as equally skillful at coasting, and, under the improvised rules of the contest, neither was allowed to take advantage of any special bodily movements which are supposed to accelerate progress.

Device for Fitting Bicycle to Rider.

In order that when a bicycle is delivered to a new customer who is unsophisticated in the art of cycling he or she may derive the most pleasure from the pastime and by presenting a graceful appearance and enthusiastic mental attitude be a better advocate in the sight of others it has been suggested that the dealer should have a stationary device fitted with instantly adjustable cranks, handle bar and seat post stems, graduated perhaps in inches and fractions upon which the would-be customer should be asked to sit. A friction scale arrangement could be fixed so as to give the pedals the same resistance they would meet on grades of varying steepness, and by tests the proper length of crank and the best gear for the rider could be determined. Different saddles could be tried and adjusted in various positions until the most comfortable seat and most graceful and effective position of the rider was secured. Handle bars could be raised and lowered in the same way, and when the customer had been perfectly fitted in every way on this device, it would be an easy matter to duplicate the equipment and adjustments on the machine to be delivered, so that all concerned would be best satisfied with the least amount of trouble.

"The Cricket on the Hearth," a domestic opera, founded on Dickens' novel of the same name, written by Julian Sturgis and composed by Sir Alexander Mackenzie, is to be produced in London early in 1888.

GLEANNED FROM THE NEWS

During the whole of the action of May 1, when Cavite was bombarded by the American squadron, the staff of the cable company, from the superintendent downward, were at their posts, although their office was situated only 200 yards from a Spanish battery, which several times opened on the American ships. Fortunately, however, the latter did not reply. Having completed the destruction of the Spanish fleet and Cavite arsenal, the American Commodore lined his ships up in front of Manila, with their guns trained on every shore battery, with the evident intention of commencing a bombardment should a single shot be fired on his squadron from any of the batteries. The operators of the cable company were all this time in their office, transmitting the telegrams which were handed to them, as if nothing unusual was happening. On the evening of May 2 the Hong Kong cable became interrupted. Two of the servants of the company immediately proceeded to the cable house on the beach, which was within a stone's throw of a battery, then threatened by the American guns, and, having set up a testing apparatus, found that the cable was broken about ten miles from shore. From that time to the end of the war the telegraphers stood by their posts day and night, although the building was repeatedly struck and pierced by bullets from the insurgent forces, who had been maintaining a determined attack on the Spanish intrenchments in the neighborhood. Although they were given by the directors permission to retire to a place of safety, they never left their posts.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Here is a "true story" of an absent-minded man to whom it "came handy" to forget. Said one of his friends, "I could sit right here on this nail keg from now till the Connecticut river turns round and runs up stream and tell you about the different things I know Hank forgot, first an' last; but I'll only mention one instance, an' that happened at the time Hank got married."

"You see, Hank, knew his failin' as well as anybody an' he was mortal afraid he would forget about givin' the minister his fee so he kept his mind glued right to that, an' completely forgot everything else."

"He was to be married in the evening at the parsonage, an' when he went round there all by himself, at the appointed time an' wandered into the parlor an' told the domine to go ahead with the sphinx, the good man looked an' sort o' puzzled and surprised like, an' said:

"Haven't you—er—forgotten something, Mr. Hobbs?"

"No," said Hank, still thinking of the fee. "I've got it right here in my vest pocket. Might as well pay you now as any time."

"Why bless you, my friend I wasn't thinkin' of the fee, said the parson. "Time enough for that after I earn it," but he noticed you'd forgotten the bible an'—"

"By jimmies," says Hank glancin' round, "so I have. Might as well spoke of it. I was almost sure I'd forgotten something, but I couldn't think what it was."

"He grabbed his hat and went off on a jump afore his intended. He got back before the domine closed up the parsonage for the night, but it was a close shave an' when the story got out 'twas a long while afore folks quit askin' Hank if he'd forgot anything lately."—Harpers Magazine.

On reading the notes in the July number on Paul Morphy's visit to Philadelphia, I am reminded of an incident in connection with his visit to Richmond, Va., about the same time, which was related to me some years ago by Rev. Mr. H. of that city. I do not remember ever to have seen it in print. Mr. Morphy was Mr. H.'s guest while in the city, and on his arrival was at once attracted by a painting over the mantel, which was a fine copy of a celebrated painting representing a game of chess between a young man and the devil, the stake being the young man's soul.

The artist had most graphically depicted the point in the game where it was apparently the young man's move, and he seemed just to realize the fact that he had lost the game, the agony of despair being shown in every line of his features, and attitude, while the devil, from the opposite side of the table, gloated over him with fiendish delight. The position of the game appeared utterly hopeless for the young man, and Mr. H. said he had often set it up and studied it with his chess friends, and all agreed that the young man's game was certainly lost.

Mr. Morphy walked up to the picture and studied it for several minutes, when finally, turning to Mr. H., he said:

"I can win the game for the young man."

Mr. H. was of course, astonished, and said: "It is impossible!"

Mr. Morphy replied: "Get out the men and board and let us look at it."

The position was set up, and in a few rapid moves he demonstrated a complete win for the young man, and the devil was checkmated.

Rev. Mr. H. was wont to apply the evident and beautiful moral, which I leave to each one of your readers to think over.—R. Munford in American Chess Magazine.

"What made you give that blind man a plugged nickel?"

"People will take it from him when they wouldn't from me."—Chicago Record.

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Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI O-HIO.

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WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the News costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain orders, tickets may be obtained by any person who is a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to every body.

To SARATOGA, N. Y.—August 1st and 31st, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURGH, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H. & D. only for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 22, 1888—Agents of the C. H. & D. Ry. north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare to the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 24th inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1888.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at \$20.00.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at \$27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates, open to every body.

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The News Job Rooms,

Phone No. 417.

TRIAL

Of Captain F. M. Bell Occupied the Entire Day at Camp Poland Saturday.

The testimony of the witnesses examined—Case Continued Until Monday When Additional Charges May Be Filed.

Knockville, Tenn., Oct. 1.—The Second Ohio has at last succeeded in getting moved. They are now located at Glenwood, in the prettiest camp the regiment has ever had.

The trial of Captain F. M. Bell, of the Second Ohio, occupied the entire day at the court-martial of the First Brigade, of which Colonel Brown, of the Fourth Tennessee, is president. All the witnesses for the prosecution were not examined, only Colonel Knert, Lieutenant Colonel Bryant and Major Leutner being examined. Their testimony went to show that the accused had repeatedly been guilty of disobedience of orders, and that a few days before leaving Camp Thomas, he, while officer of the day, had permitted Companies M and C to become involved in a fight, and that he had made no effort to suppress the disturbance. The case will be continued Monday, when additional charges may be filed against Bell.

The Sixth Ohio team beat that of the Thirty-first Michigan at baseball to-day by a score of 19 to 2.

The Ohio football team, however, went down in defeat to the First West Virginians to the tune of 6 to 0.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late News in a Condensed Form for the Busy Reader.

Milton Reece, of Piqua, is visiting Lima friends.

J. M. Morgan, of Dayton, was in the city Saturday.

Dwight Pepple spent the Sabbath in Wapakoneta.

C. J. Barnes, of Toledo, is transacting business here.

Clinton Seath, of Cridersville, was in Lima over Sunday.

W. L. D. Cooper, of Detroit, Mich., is in the city visiting.

Prof. Ackermann, of Delphos, was in the city Saturday.

D. H. Sullivan, the dentist, was in Cincinnati yesterday.

The weather report to-day says rain to-night and Tuesday.

Sheriff Bogart was in Ottawa Saturday on legal matters.

Mr. O. Orrie Savie, of Muncie, Ind., spent the Sabbath here.

Miss Rose Anderson visited friends

in Wapakoneta Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Reece spent Sunday in Wapakoneta.

The Fauror farm is being platted and will consist of 200 lots.

Mrs. R. O. Bigley is home from a visit with relatives in Detraff.

Frank Diller, of Bluffton, transacted business in Lima Saturday.

Phil Kuhl has returned from Mar-

toon, where he attended the fair.

D. H. Tolson has returned from Toledo, where he spent the summer.

There seems to be an understanding between the weather man and the oil man.

Albert Lee, who has been visiting in the city, returned home to St. Marys yesterday.

George Lewis has returned home to Bluffton, after a short visit with friends here.

Rev. Ballenger, formerly of Lima, now of Ft. Wayne, made this city a visit Saturday.

Robert Fish, mayor of Grover Hill, and Phil Canney visited Lima relatives and friends yesterday.

Chiff Churchill, who is engaged in the hardware business at Bellefontaine, spent Sunday in the city.

Judge Melhorn, wife and son Donald, spent Sunday with Mrs. Melhorn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Churchill.

The new Mennonite college is to be located at Bluffton. Work on the construction will be commenced next spring.

Van Wert Bulletin: Judge and Mrs. John Richie have returned to Lima, after visiting the families of H. G. Richie and D. R. Bonnewitz.

It is rumored that the genial Jack Seully will become a benedict about the holidays. Miss Francis Lawler, of Louisville, Ky., is the envied young lady.

North Baltimore is disgusted with street fairs. The business has failed to be profitable to that, as well as many other towns in Northwestern Ohio.

Miss Mabel Crittender, who has been living with her sister, Mrs. Lereb, proprietress of the Lerch Cafe, for some time, returned home to Tecumseh, Mich.

Edward Porter, who has been confined to his home for so long suffering from typhoid fever, is able to be down town and is rapidly gaining in strength. He expects to return to his regiment about November first.

Hal Reid's beautiful play, "Human Hearts," at the opera house Tuesday night.

You remember how mean you felt last fall when you first put on your heavy underwear. Avoid a repetition by buying from the Knisely Shirt Co.

Oil leases for sale at the NEWS office

SUBHEAD COLUMN.

Items of Interest Toned Down to Suit the Busy Man—Local News of Great Volume Dished up

And Pressed into a Compact Form by the Hydraulic Pressure of Thrift—Tribute to Engineer Popp—A False Rumor and Many Other Interesting Things Heard While Passing on the street.

TRIBUTE TO ENGINEER POPP.

The following tribute to the memory of the late John L. Popp, whose shocking death in that awful Leipzig wreck, is cribbed from the St. Marys Argus.

"John L. Popp was one of the best men within the circle of acquaintances of the writer. He was not only a pleasant gentleman at all times and under all circumstances, but he was a man true to himself, true to the loved ones of his family and true to his friends. He spoke ill of none and did unto others as he would be done by. He loved the pleasure of his own home and the association of his own family and the comfort and happiness of the latter was the ambition of his life. As an employee he was faithful to his employers and was regarded as one of their most careful and trustworthy engineers."

"Truly it may be said of John L. Popp that a good man has gone to his reward and that the best legacy he could have left to the young men is the example of his own life. Peace be to his ashes."

WAS NOT KILLED.

Saturday night there was a rumor to the effect that Tom Fahy, of this city, had been killed in a railroad accident at Muncie, Ind. Telephone connections with Muncie disclosed the fact that such was not the case.

C. F. BRYAN ILL.

Mr. C. F. Bryan is quite ill at his home in West North street. He was taken suddenly ill Saturday, but no serious apprehensions are entertained by the attending physician.

RETURNS THIS WEEK.

This week Capt. L. J. Steuber will return to camp, although he has not yet fully recovered. However, he feels it is his duty to go back to the sick boys as soon as possible.

WAY NOT HERE?

At Sidney last week the Central Ohio Conference decided to take steps to build a home for aged ministers. Why not have the institution in Lima?

BELLE CENTER'S SENSATION.

Belle Center is worked up over a sensation in which George E. Wroten, aged 18 years, and Ina Moore, 16, are the principals. For several weeks they have been living together at the home of his parents under pretense that they were married. After convincing themselves married life was the proper thing, they went to Bellefontaine and were made one in the matrimonial way. Wroten then changed the date on the marriage license, in order to make his parents believe that he had been married to the girl all the time they were living together. Now he is in trouble: the probate judge having sworn out a warrant against him for perjury on the grounds that he swore that both he and the girl were of age.

HOME FROM CANADA.

Frank Lewis, who represented Lima Lodge No. 184 at the sixth biennial convention of the B. of L. F., of North America, at Toronto, Canada, returned home Saturday afternoon. Mr. Lewis said that the convocation was the largest yet held by the brotherhood, and that the hospitality of the Canucks was unique.

DIFFICULT OPERATIONS.

Saturday two very difficult operations for club feet were performed at the Myer's hospital. Dr. Huntley, assisted by Drs. Jones, McCall and Hileman, accomplished the feat. The subjects were the two young sons of George Delcamp, of Boys, Wood county.

REFUSED ADMITTANCE.

Rev. A. C. Derr was refused admittance to a recent meeting of the Lima Presbytery at Bluffton. As a result he is suffering from nervous prostration and may die.

QUITE A SCRAPER.

Edward Gray, who resides in the country, had a scrap Saturday night in front of the Club saloon, corner of Main and High streets. He was attacked by a trio of tough young fellows and for a time there was a great deal of excitement in that neighborhood. Gray backed up against a building, and, notwithstanding the odds against him, held his own. One of the men went into the saloon and coming out the side entrance, dealt Gray a hard blow on the head. The fellows then made their exodus. Gray was "sore," how-

ever, and he hung about for several hours, waiting for the men to come back, but he waited in vain, and some fellow on the other side of the street began to whistle. "I Don't Care if Ye Never Come Back," Gray then went away.

CHAS. BAUM ILL.

The last member of Company C to go to the hospital is Charles Baum. In a letter home he stated that he had not been well for some time and had lost 30 pounds avoidupois.

Walter Parmenter is reported convalescent and will soon be home.

TWO DEATHS IN ONE FAMILY.

Saturday Rev. R. W. Wilgus received a message announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. McGee, at West Mansfield, Logan county. Death was due to typhoid fever. He left to-day to attend the funeral. This is the second death in the family of Rev. Mr. Wilgus within a week, his brother having died only a few days ago.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The agents of all the railroad companies entering Lima, O., with the consent and approval of the superintendent, have entered into an agreement to close the freight houses for the receiving and delivering of freight at 5 o'clock p. m. each day. This agreement has been entered into for the purpose of enabling us to properly take care of the business.

The shippers and receivers of freight will please govern themselves accordingly.

O. H. Odell, agent C. H. & D. Ry.; F. C. McCoy, agent C. & E. Ry.; D. C. Richmond, agent Penna. Co.; J. H. Upp, agent L. E. & W. Ry.; G. E. Robinson, agent O. S. Ry. and D. & L. N. Ry. 63

"Human Hearts" Tuesday night

"WOOD TO BURN."

Hard wood slabs delivered to any part of the city. Large loads. Reasonable price. New phone No. 405. Junction of Erie and C. H. & D. railroads.

FRANK F. FEE.

Band Saw Mills.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Made to your measure. That's the way to have your shirts. Have the Knisely Shirt Co. build you some that way.

Hal Reid's beautiful play, "Human Hearts," at the opera house Tuesday night.

E. J. Bennett has gone home to Zanesville, after attending to business in the city.

BARBAROUSLY

Is This Poor Young Woman Treated, If What the Neighbors Say is True—The Adopted Daughter of John Bonebrake the Victim.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings in the Probate Court To-Day By a Half Brother to Secure Her Release From Her Seemingly Unnatural Environment—The Girl Denies That she is Cruelly Treated.

Habeas corpus proceedings were commenced to-day in the probate court to compel John Bonebrake, a plasterer, residing on the Spencerville road, to give up the possession of Lizzie Nicholson, a 19-year-old girl.

The girl was adopted by the Bonebrake family six years ago, when her father, her only surviving parent, died and left her without means of support. Lizzie was but 13 years old and was at once taken by Mrs. Bonebrake. Since then, if what the neighbors say in that vicinity is true, her life has been anything but one of bliss.

It is alleged in the petition signed by her half-brother, Frank Steapleton, of Spencerville, and by those living in the community where the Bonebrake family reside, that the young woman in question is abused in a manner that to the unsophisticated seems too barbarous to be true.

She is very illiterate and, it is said, can be coerced into doing almost anything. Instead of being brought up and given an education she has been reared in the direst manner possible, and, although a young woman, her ways are more like a child's than of one of her age.

Her case is unusually interesting, in that her treatment apparently has been inhuman. The neighbors claim that she has always been made to do all the work about the house, and often times had to chop the wood while Bonebrake and his grown boys sat in the house. The stock was fed and watered and the horses were carried by her every morning, and even the stable was cleaned out by this girl, who, if she resented or refused to do as told, was beaten until she had to consent.

It is also said that the relationship existing between the girl and the boys was entirely too pronounced. However, she denies everything, and says that what the neighbors aver is all false, but it is thought that she is afraid to acknowledge the terrible state of affairs for fear of being beaten to death.

Attorneys Prophet & Eastman have instituted the proceedings, and, although they anticipate much trouble

in securing the girl's release, they are confident of winning their case. Her half-brother is a highly respected young man of Spencerville. Owing to the fact that the girl is non compos mentis in several respects, it is feared that she will continue to hold that the stories told by the neighbors are untrue. The result remains to be seen, and, in the meantime much interest will no doubt, be manifested in the case.

THIS WILL

Interest Ladies—Thompson & Gilles Will Add a Ladies' Tailoring Department.

Will Make the Very Latest Things in Capes, Jackets, Dresses, Etc.

THE NEWS has some very good news for the fair sex this evening. Thompson & Gilles have decided to add ladies' tailoring to their business. There has long been a demand for this class of work in Lima, and Thompson & Gilles have long had the matter under consideration. This fall the inquiries have been exceedingly numerous with the result that we are able to announce this evening that in another week Thompson & Gilles will be fully equipped and prepared to make all kinds of cloth garments for woman's wear.

They will carry samples from two of the largest concerns in the country. Anything in cloth goods, jackets, capes, dresses, etc., will be made in the latest New York style.

Messrs. Thompson & Gilles have been in the merchant tailoring business in Lima nearly ten years. During this time they have established a splendid reputation for first class work. They have demonstrated their ability to accomplish whatever they undertake and in their latest venture they will undoubtedly score another triumph.

"Human Hearts" Tuesday night.

The City Boot Black Stand

That removed from Oak restaurant to Hicks' barber shop, under First National bank, will be open every Sunday from 5 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

712 HENRY EDWARDS.

Hal Reid's beautiful play, "Human Hearts," at the opera house Tuesday night.

COLUMBUS, O., June 13, 1898. I have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and find it the best medicine I ever used for the purpose.

D. L. WILLIAMS, 430 E. Long St. For sale at Vorkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. if

"Human Hearts" Tuesday night.

CARROLL & COONEY.

Priestley's Black Goods.

The Black Goods manufactured by B. Priestley & Co., of Bradford, England, are honest in weave, honest in dye, honest in finish and through years of trial have won the absolute confidence of women the world over. We carry a large line of Priestley's fabrics in both plain and crepon effects. Our Black Goods Department is twice as large as last year.

A Jury of Women

Having examined our stock of Silks have brought in a verdict that Carroll & Cooney have the nicest line of Silks ever brought to Lima.

New Goods.

Every day the past week brought new goods. Beautiful Silks—entirely new and all exclusive patterns. New Dress Goods in the new and desirable shades of blue. New Crepons. New Kid Gloves—the greatest dollar glove we ever saw. New shades in suede Kid Gloves at \$1.75. New Trimmings. New Linings. New Fall Jackets and Capes. New Rugs and Carpets. New Lace Curtains. Come in and see the new goods.

Carroll & Cooney.

GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

FOR
Pure Grape Brandy and Blackberry Wine

For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

THE SILK SUITABILITY.

We early took the hint that this was to be a Silk season, and have been gathering in the beauties; all here now; all priced to make buying easy. Elegant Silk Waist Patterns, only one of a kind, and a great many to select from; make your selection now.

The Hosiery Readiness.

We've built this Stocking business upon a solid foundation; honest Hosiery, honest prices, lines complete at all times, but particularly complete at the start of a new season. The autumn selling is ushered in with such values as these:

Children's Ribbed, Double Thread Hose, seamless, for 10c, all sizes. Nevercrack Dye, Fine Ribbed Hose, for 15c, all sizes. Our Leader—Heavy Ribbed Double Knee Hose, 18c, all sizes. Indestructible Bicycle Hose, Fine Ribbed, 25c, all sizes.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, Lima, O